THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOL. 46. FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 10, 1831. NO. 76.

PUBLISHED BY
NEVILLE B. CRAIG,
NEAR THE S. W. CORNER OF THE DIAMOND.

TERMS.

The Gazette is published semi-weekly, (on Tuesday and Friday,) at FOUR dollars per annum, payable half yearly in advance.

The Gazette is also published weekly, (on Friday,) at Two dollars per annum in advance,—or THREE dollars at the end of the year.

CHEAP WRAPPING PAPERS
AND BONNET BOARDS.

JOHN I. KAY & Co., Booksellers, 51 Market street, have constantly for sale, a large assortment of Wrapping Paper, Band Box Boards, Bonnet Boards, and Binder's Boards, of eastern manufacture, which they offer very low.

N. B. The highest price given for RAGS.

August 10.—tf.

GIDINGS, BALDWIN & CO.
Forwarding and Commission Merchants,
CLEAVELAND, OHIO;

PROPRIETORS of the Ohio, Troy, and Erie Daily Line of Canal Boats, Ohio Canal—Agents of Troy and Erie Line, New York Canal and Proprietors in a Line of Steam Boats and Vessels on Lake Erie.—*Refer to*

MESSRS. WM. D. HARRIS & Co. *Pittsburgh.*

March 25.—3m*

REMOVAL.

DR. WM. F. IRWIN has removed to the New Brick Building in Liberty street, near the end of Fourth street. March 25.—3m

LAMBDIN'S MUSEUM,
AND GALLERY OF THE FINE ARTS.

IS open for public exhibition every day, from 6 A. M. till 10, P. M. at the S. W. CORNER OF MARKET AND FOURTH STREETS. This collection contains, in the highest state of preservation, in part, 30 *Quadrupeds*, amongst which are the *Cougar*, or American Brown Tiger; 7 *Species of the Monkey, &c.*; 200 *Foreign and American Birds*, including the *Great Bird of Paradise*; the *Emu*, from South America, 5½ feet high; *Toucan; two living White Cranes, &c. &c.*

A Large Collection of Marine Shells; Plants; Corals; Madrepores, &c.; Minerals; Fossils; Indian Dresses, Decorations, &c.; Implements of War and Husbandry, from the South Sea Islands; Curious Works of Art, &c. &c.

The *Gallery of Paintings* contains nearly one hundred specimens of the Works of Old and Modern Masters; with a Collection of nearly 1200 *Coins and Medals*. The whole arranged with a taste not surpassed by any similar institution in the country. *Exhibition of* PHANTASMAGORIA *every evening, at half past eight o'clock.*

Admittance 25 cents—Children 12½ cents.

May 7, 1830.—tf

James Adams Jr. & Co.
GROCERS,
MARKET, BETWEEN FRONT AND WATER STREETS.

HAVING taken that large and commodious Ware-House formerly occupied by *Ekin & Leslie*, respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they are just receiving and now offer for sale a choice selection of Groceries consisting of

Prime Green and Java COFFEE,
Y. Hyson, Imp'l. and Gunpowder TEA,
Pepper, Allspice, Cloves and Nutmegs,
Loaf and Lump SUGAR.
Benegal and Carracas Indigo,
Madder, Ginger, Rice &c.
Box Raisins, Figs, &c.
Warranted Genuine Havana SEGARS,
Flint's, Cabamas' & Dosamygos',
Madeira, Port, Lisbon, Teneriffe and Malaga WINES
Brandy, H. Gin, Jamaica Spirits &c.
A few Gallons choice old champaigne Brandy of 1802.

All of which they will sell low for Cash or acceptances, either

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

Having made arrangements for a constant supply, they respectfully solicit Country Merchants and others to favor them with a call.

April 3, 1829—tf.

LAW NOTICE.

GEORGE SELDEN has removed his office to No. 15 in the Diamond, next door to Alderman Lowrie; where, having no other pursuit to which his attention is directed, he devotes himself exclusively to the profession of the law. Jan 7

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, having disposed of their interest in the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. retired from the concern on the 7th instant. The transactions of the house are continued as heretofore under the firm of

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.

Mr. Jacob Forsyth, late of Louisville, and Mr. Robert M. Riddle, of this city, succeed us in the active management of the concern, and will devote their whole attention to its business. We have entire confidence in the ability and disposition of our successors to promote the interest of their correspondents, and would therefore recommend them as deserving the continued support and favor of our friends.

JOHN S. RIDDLE,
JOHN D. BAIRD.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 18, 1831.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—*John S. Riddle*, (late of the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. Pittsburgh,) has formed a connexion with *Washington Jackson*, of Philadelphia. The house will be conducted under the firm of

Washington Jackson & Riddle,

No. 20, South Front street,

PHILADELPHIA.

They will make purchases and effect sales for foreign accounts, and will be pleased to receive consignments of the staples and produce of the west, making liberal advances on all goods addressed to them for sale.

☞ The Cincinnati Advertiser, Cincinnati Gazette, Louisville Advertiser, Louisville Journal, Nashville Republican, and Nashville Whig and Banner, Florence Gazette, and Lexington Reporter, will insert the above advertisements once a week for three months, and send their bills to this office. January 18—tf

CITY AUCTION ROOM,
NO. 41 WOOD STREET,
Opposite the Pittsburgh Hotel.

P. M'KENNA, *Auctioneer*, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he is now prepared, at the above establishment, to discharge the duties of his office, and hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. ☞ Regular days of Public Sales, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 10, A. M. and 2, P. M.; and Evening Sales on TUESDAY and FRIDAY of each week.

Pittsburgh, November 5, 1830—tf.

Receiving & Forwarding House,
NEW ORLEANS.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has established himself in NEW ORLEANS, for the purpose of attending exclusively to the Receiving and Forwarding of Merchandise; and feels confident, from his experience in business, and determination of adopting well regulated and moderate charges, of giving satisfaction to those who may entrust their business to his care. WM. BUCHANAN.

Refer to Messrs. Allen & Grant, Riddle, Forsyth & Co., or M'Kee, Clarke & Co. Pittsburgh.

October 26, 1830—tf.

Storage, Forwarding, and Commission
WAREHOUSE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform Merchants, Iron-masters, Salt Manufacturers, and the public in general, that they have commenced the above business, in the new and extensive brick house two doors below the bridge, where they will Receive and Forward GOODS, IRON, SALT, &c. destined for the West by the Pennsylvania Canal, and for the East, by the Northern Turnpike. By strict attention to business, they hope to merit and receive a share of public favors. Charges for Forwarding and Commission will be moderate.

JAMES SPEER.
MARK GRAHAM.

Blairsville, Oct. 27—tf.

FANCY LAMPS,
PLATED CASTERS, &c.

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS, have just received, direct from the manufactories, and offer for sale, an elegant collection of *Bronze* and *Or Moulu, Astral* and *Mantel Lamps*, from ten to thirty dollars per pair; PLATED CASTERS, with cut and moulded bottles, silver edges and handles, from two to ten dollars per set; together with their usual extensive assortment of *PLAIN, PREST, and CUT GLASS WARE*, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION;

Cut and Moulded Smelling and Toilet Bottles; Cut, Prest & Plain Bureau Knobs, &c. &c. &c.

Pittsburgh, December 25, 1829—tf.

WILLIAMSON'S EXCHANGE
PITTSBURGH.

THIS new and extensive Hotel, believed to be one of the best in the United States, is now open for the accommodation of the public.—The advertiser, well known as the conductor of a public house in the cities of Baltimore and Washington, takes this method of informing those who have heretofore patronized him, and travelers generally, that his entire efforts shall be directed to the comfort, ease, and quietude of all who may favor him with their custom. He appeals to his old friends for a "passing word" to strangers who may have occasion to visit Pittsburgh, pledging himself that nothing shall be wanting, on his part, to make their sojourn as agreeable as possible. Charges will be much the same as in the other respectable Hotels. The best servants from the Atlantic cities will be immediately engaged. The proprietor respectfully invites a call.

☞ The Gazette, Cincinnati, Advertiser, Louisville, Courier, New Orleans, Intelligencer, Washington, Commercial Advertiser, New York, will insert the above every other day for one month, and forward their accounts to this office within that time. Pittsburgh, Dec. 24.—tf.

The American Fire Insurance Co.
OF PHILADELPHIA.

DAILY make Insurance against loss or damage by FIRE, on Houses & Merchandise, Job Bacon, Secretary, No. 101 Chesnut street, Philadelphia. GEO. COCHRAN, Ag't,
Sept. 25—tf *No. 26 Wood street, Pittsburgh.*

350 BBLS. SUP. FLOUR, "Pickan's Brand," for sale by
JAMES ADAMS, Jr. & Co.
May 18, 1830.—tf.

J. C. BUCKLES,
Commission Merchant,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

IS prepared to Receive, Sell, and Forward every description of GOODS.

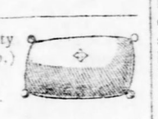
December 21, 1827—tf.

PORCELAIN TEETH.

DR. E. MERRITT—DENTIST.
Fourth Street, between Wood and Market,
PITTSBURGH.

March 4, 1831.—tf

50 BALES prime quality COTTON, (new crop.) for sale by
ALLEN & GRANT.
January 18, 1831—tf



NOTICE.—*John Hannen* has taken his son-in-law, *John E. Park*, into partnership with him in the Drug business, and in the manufacturing of white lead; and all their transactions will be done under the firm of JOHN HANNEN & CO. All persons indebted to John Hannen, are required to make payment without delay.

January 21.

LYNCH & BUTTERWORTH,
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
Corner of Fourth and Wood Streets,
PITTSBURGH.

PUBLIC SALES of Groceries, and Furniture every Tuesday and Friday, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and of Dry Goods and Hardware, Fancy Cutlery, Jewelry, &c. every evening, at 7 o'clock, P. M. Liberal advances made on consignments.

April 5—tf.

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers respectfully inform their customers and the public generally, that the White Lead heretofore manufactured by them, and branded "Stevenson, Pittsburgh," will hereafter be branded

AVERY & OGDEN, PITTSBURGH.

Who have an extensive supply on hand, *warranted pure*, and equal to any imported from England, or manufactured in the United States.—The character of their lead is very generally known in the Western country, and no efforts shall be wanting on their part to maintain for it a reputation, which they trust will secure general patronage.

CHAS. AVERY & CO.

March 11—3m.

POLYGLOTT BIBLE. *American Edition.* Just rec'd and for sale by JOHN I. KAY & CO., Booksellers, No. 51 Market street, the English Version of the Polyglott Bible, containing the Old and New Testaments, with the marginal readings; together with a copious and original selection of references to parallel and illustrative passages. Exhibited in a manner hitherto unattempted. In one small elegant pocket volume. Stereotype edition.

"This edition is the most elegant and useful of all the pocket editions of the entire English Bibles, with parallel references; and contains a new selection of 60,000 references to passages that are really parallel." May 10—tf

PAPER WAREHOUSE,
No. 83 MARKET STREET.

THE subscribers keep constantly on hand a fine and well regulated assortment of the following kinds of PAPER, manufactured at the mill of Hurst & Brown.

Imperial, Superroyal, Medium, Royal, Demy, } PRINTING,
Cap, Post, Folio Post, WRITING,
Crown, Medium, Imperial, WRAPPING,
Blue and White TEA PAPER,
Bonnet and Fullers' BOARDS,

Which will be sold on as accommodating terms as can be purchased in this city.

JAMES BROWN & SON.

☞ The highest price given for RAGS, in Cash, Groceries, or Dry Goods. April 16—tf.

REMOVAL.

JOHN I. KAY & CO., Booksellers, have removed their Bookstore to No. 51 Market street; where it is their intention to keep constantly on hand a well selected assortment of BOOKS in the various departments of Literature and Science. Their late stock has been considerably increased by the addition of many valuable works; and they trust their establishment will still be deserving of the countenance of their friends and the public.—It is their intention to sell their books at the lowest market prices. They respectfully invite the attention of the inhabitants of Pittsburgh and the neighboring country to their new store.

April 5, 1831—tf

CHEAP QUEENSWARE.

WETMORE & HAVENS, No. 112 Second street, near Wood street, Pittsburgh, are now receiving their spring supplies of QUEENSWARE AND CHINA, being the manufacture of the first houses in Staffordshire, England.

All ware sold by them is re-packed by careful and experienced hands. Purchasers are consequently not subjected to the risk of getting inferior, crazed and broken ware, which is too generally the case with goods assorted in England, and sent out to be sold in our markets by the original package.

Their personal attention will, as heretofore, be given for the selection and packing of all ware bought of them. Liberal discounts for Cash.

Feb. 25—tf

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the estate of James Sample, Esq. late of Ross township, deceased, are hereby requested to make payment to the subscribers; and all creditors are requested to present their claims to the said subscribers.

FOR SALE,

A Tract of land, situated on the Allegheny river and Pennsylvania canal, three miles above Pittsburgh, containing two hundred acres, one hundred of which are cleared and in good order, on which are a good barn and a good orchard.

The Docket of the deceased is placed in the hands of Thomas Sample, Esq. of Allegheny.

THOMAS SAMPLE, } Executors.
WILLIAM SAMPLE, }

February 25, 1831.—tf.

WOOL! WOOL!

THE highest price will be given in Cash, for all grades of WOOL, washed on the Sheep's back, on delivery at the Woollen Factory, in Economy.

FREDERICK RAPP.

April 15, 1831—2mo.

☞**Stage Drivers Wanted.**

I WISH TO HIRE SIX PERSONS TO DRIVE STAGE.

NONE need apply but those who can come well recommended for good horse-masters and first rate reinsmen. For such I will pay from $10 to $18 per month. Apply to

GEO. A. DOHRMAN,
April 27—tf. Steubenville, Ohio.

50 DOLLARS REWARD.—Taken by mistake, or stolen, from the Bar-Room or Entry of Griffith's Hotel, Pittsburgh, on the 9th of March, 1831, One BLACK LEATHER TRUNK, with a Brass Plate on the front, marked *Royal Paine, New York*, containing sundry articles of clothing, papers, notes, drafts, deeds, bonds, and mortgages, certificates of Bank Stock, Shares, &c. &c. as per memorandum annexed, for which the above reward will be paid on delivery of the papers to H. KELLY, No. 208 Pearl street, New York. As the payment of the above have been stopped, they are of no use to any one but the owner. The above reward will be given for the papers alone.

MEMORANDUM.

One deed, by W. W. Moon, to H. Kelley.

One bond and mortgage, by J. Boyd and wife, to H. Kelley.

One draft, drawn by A. G. Smith, on S. H. Middlebrook, endorsed to H. Kelley, for $1,219, 11 cents.

Four drafts, drawn by W. W. Moon, and endorsed by him on C. T. Taylor, six hundred dollars each.

Two of four hundred and odd dollars, by do. on do.

Three drafts, accepted by John Boyd, three hundred and forty odd dollars each, particulars not recollected, as memorandums were lost with them.

One certificate of twenty-five shares of the butchers' and drovers' Bank, New York, and sundry other papers, notes, and bank stocks. The trunk also contained sundry articles of wearing apparel, a new black frock coat, &c. &c. &c.

☞ If the above articles are in the hands of rogues, they may send the papers through the Post Office, and keep the trunk and clothing.

H. KELLEY.

May 31—1mo.

FOR THE CURE OF THE TOOTH-ACHE.—The subscribers, having united in the purchase of all Dr. Thomas White's right, (as expressed in his Letters Patent, obtained of the United States, on the 29th July, 1829,) to make and sell the said White's Celebrated Tooth-Ache Drops, in the county of Allegheny, are prepared to supply the city and county with any quantity of said Drops, and warrant them *genuine*.—Sold at Retail, by E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist, at his office, No 70 Fourth street; Wholesale, by JOHN HANNEN & Co., corner of Market and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh.

E. HALE, Dentist,
J. HANNEN, Druggist.

☞ The subscriber, in his practice as a Dentist, having successfully and to a considerable extent used "Doctor T. White's Vegetable Tooth Ache Drops," can recommend them, when *genuine*, as superior to any other remedy now in use. If obtained of the subscriber, a *cure* is *guaranticed*.

A certificate of the Patentee may be seen at the office of the subscriber, No. 70 Fourth street, near Wood; where all Dental operations will be performed to the satisfaction of the patient, or no charges required.

E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist.

April 15—tf

TO MANUFACTURERS, &c.

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends, and the public generally, that they have their Machine Shop in complete operation; and having experienced workmen, they are prepared to build

WOOLLEN AND COTTON
MACHINERY,

of every description, and of the most approved kind. They will build Woollen or Cotton Machinery to any pattern, to suit purchasers, and will warrant it to be equal in workmanship, and to perform as well as any that can be brought over the mountains, (New Jersey not excepted;) and they will furnish it at the eastern prices, which will be a saving to the purchaser who buys here, of the carriage, together with the necessary expenses attending transportation.

With a view to encourage our home manufactures, and to be encouraged, the terms of payment will be made accommodating.—Shearing Machines, Shear Blades, Turning Lathes, Fire Engines, Screw Plates and Taps, Governors for Engines, and Turning of every description, will be done to order at a short notice.

F. A. BEMIS & Co.
No. 24, Water Street, Pittsburgh.
Feb. 5, 1830—tf.

LEADEN PIPE.

I HAVE commenced the manufacture of LEADEN PIPE, and will furnish and lay the same, at the most reasonable rate. Any quantity required, warranted to be of the best quality, will be furnished at the shortest notice. JOHN SHERIFF.

Nov. 28, 1828.—tf.

TO LET,

A DWELLING HOUSE with or without the Store room in front.
And also, a large Store or Warehouse on St. Clair street.

JOS. PATTERSON.

Feb. 5th, 1830.—tf.

DE LA MONTERAT'S
Columbian Vegetable Specific,

FOR *the cure of Consumptions, Asthma, Pleurisy, Spitting of Blood, and Pulmonary affections of every kind. The most valuable remedy ever discovered for the cure of Consumption and all diseases of the breast and lungs leading to Consumptions.*

DOCTOR RUSH'S
Anti-Dyspeptic or Sour Stomach
PILLS,

An invaluable remedy for indigestion in its most complicated forms.

☞ Sold by THOMPSON & MILLER, at their Drug Warehouse, No. 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh. March 4—1y

ROBERT G. ORMSBY & Co.
AUCTIONEERS,
Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

August 20, 1830—1y.

SADDLERY.

S. FAHNESTOCK & CO. corner of Fifth and Wood streets, are now opening an extensive assortment of plated, tinned, and Japaned SADDLERY of every description, to which they respectfully invite the attention of Merchants and Saddlers. March 11, 1831.—tf

CIRCULAR.

Pittsburgh, January 29, 1831.

WE beg leave to inform our friends and the public generally, that we have formed a Copartnership, for the purpose of transacting a *General Commission Business* in this place, under the firm of DOBBIN & IRWIN, and that we have taken that spacious Warehouse, on the corner of Second and Ferry streets, lately occupied by Messrs. R. Lindell & Co., where we are prepared to attend to such business as our friends may favor us with.

Mr. Leonard Dobbin will supply the place of his brother, in attending to the business of the house; and with his personal attention, united to a determination of pursuing a well regulated system of attention and punctuality, we hope to prove ourselves worthy the confidence of our friends and correspondents, whose interests it will be our study to promote, adhering strictly to their instructions.

H. R. DOBBIN,
JAMES S. IRWIN.

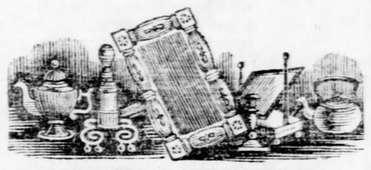
February 18, 1831—tf

WHOLESALE
DRY GOODS STORE,
Corner of Wood and Third streets, opposite Griffith's Hotel, and in the house lately occupied by W. Bell & Co.

I HAVE opened a general assortment of DRY GOODS at the above stand, which will be sold at fair market prices, by the piece or package only. My friends and dealers are invited to call. C. CURTIS.

April 15—tf

New Hardware Store,
NO. 66 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH.



LOGAN & KENNEDY

HAVE JUST RECEIVED, and are now opening an extensive assortment of Hardware Cutlery &c., to which they would respectfully invite the attention of merchants, mechanics, and others. Also a well selected assortment of New England bench and moulding planes.

April 5.—tf.

FOR SALE OR RENT, Lot No. 357, on Fourth street, between Wood and Smith field streets, in the city of Pittsburgh. The Lot is thirty feet front, and extends back towards Diamond Alley, one hundred and forty feet. Possession can be given on first of April, 1831. Apply to C. DARRAGH,
Dec. 17.—tf No. 49 Fourth street.

TILT HAMMERED SPADES & SHOVELS.

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality. Also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by S. P. DARLINGTON & Co.
Corner of Fourth and Wood streets.
March 22, 1831.—tf

Pittsburgh Starch Manufactory

STARCH manufactured at the above establishment, may be had at the store of George Kirkpatrick, No. 8 Diamond Alley, or at either of the following stores—James Park & Co.; Tassey & Church; I. R. Smith & Co.; J. D. Davis, or Gabriel Adams. ALEX. FERGUSON,
June 18.—tf. GEO. KIRKPATRICK.

NOTICE.—The firm of Steele & Co. is dissolved by the death of I. STEELE. All persons indebted to the said firm are requested to make payment, and all those having claims will present the same for settlement to JOHN BIRMINGHAM, surviving partner of the late Steele & Co. Pittsburgh, April 12, 1831.—tf

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—W. M. CARLISLE, of the firm of Steele & Carlisle, and JOHN BIRMINGHAM, surviving partner of Steele & Co. have associated themselves together, under the firm of CARLISLE & BIRMINGHAM, and will continue a General Agency and Commission Business, at the old stand, No. 90 Front street.

W. M. CARLISLE,
JOHN BIRMINGHAM.

Pittsburgh, April 12, 1831.—3mo.

☞BANK NOTE EXCHANGE.☜
Ohio paper Generally, one half per-ct.

Erie,	½ pr. ct.	Urban. Bk. Co.	3 to 5
Virginia,	1	Scioto Bk.	3 to 5
N. Y. City Notes	1	Michigan	3 to 5
Delaware do	½ to 1	Canada	4
Canton	2	Georgia & N. Car.	4
Wilks'b.	2	South Carolina	3
Pottsville	2	N. York, Con.	2
Greensburgh	30	R. Isl., Vermont,	2
Old Bk. Steub.	25	Mass., N. Hamp.	2
Maryland,	½ to 1	New Jersey	1 to 2

GOLD.

Sovereigns 4 65. American Gold 2 per-ct. premium. GEORGE A COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, *No. 68 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.* April 29.—tf.

Drawing, Painting, and Gilding,
IN ALL THEIR VARIETIES.

J. NEWTON

HAS removed to No. 27 Market street, between Front and Second, where he intends carrying on the above; and he assures the public that he will execute all orders with which he may be favored in as neat a manner, upon as reasonable terms, and as promptly, as can be done on the west of the mountains. Portraits and Miniatures executed in a superior style, and paintings bought, sold, exchanged, or repaired.

J. N. will continue to receive a small class of pupils.

LITHOGRAPHY.

J. N. has established a Lithographic Press, and is prepared to execute all kinds of Lithographic Printing. Those who wish to have a multiplicity of copies from any design, will find this a beautiful substitute for copperplate engraving, and will experience a considerable saving of time and expense by preferring it.

Just published, the first number of a series of Ornaments, which will be found useful to Architects, Painters, Carvers, Gilders, Engravers, Cabinet Makers, Chair Ornamenters, Statuaries, and all persons whose business is connected with the Fine Arts.

J. N. respectfully solicits subscribers to a work on Flower, Fruit, and Shell Painting, &c., which he intends publishing as soon as the materials are in readiness. The work will contain the whole theory of the art, as far as its title purports, and will greatly aid those who wish to devote a part of their leisure hours to this branch of painting.

May 6, 1831.

WANTED, Georgia, North Carolina, and South Carolina paper. Also, Notes of the Michigan and Canada Banks.

GEORGE A. COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood str't.
May 10, 1831.

JOHN ALEXANDER

HAS Removed his Wholesale and Retail Cheap Cash Store, to the house formerly occupied by Mr. F. W. Boggs, No. 53 Market street, three doors below Fourth, where he is now receiving a splendid and general assortment of

Fancy & Staple Dry Goods,

purchased at the lowest prices, in New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore; all of which will be sold low for Cash. ☞ Has always on hand a large assortment of MAHOGANY, which will be sold at very reduced prices. J. A.

April 8—3mo.

ROSS WILKINS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

HAS Removed his Office to Liberty Street between Third and Fourth. Ap. 1.

WOOL.—The highest price will be given for clean washed common wool, by
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.
May 10—tf

WATERS' improved Cast and Shear Steel Corn and Grass SCYTHES; Shear and Cast Steel Axes; Improved Steel Spades and Shovels; Hoes, Hatchets—constantly on hand and for sale by RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.
March 11.—tf

50 BARRELS No. 1 Mackerel,
75 do. No. 2 do.
25 do. No. 3 do.
100 Barrels New Orleans Molasses.
25 Hogsheads New Orleans Sugar.
2 Barrels Cocoa Nuts.

Received per late arrivals, and for sale by
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.
May 10, 1831.—tf

SCHWEPPE & HORNER

HAVE just received, and offer for sale low, at the corner of Market and Third streets, Prime green Havanna, Rio and Porto Rico Coffee; Gunpowder, Imperial and Young Hyson Teas; Nutmegs, Cloves, Allspice, and Pepper; Bengal and Manilla Indigo; Madder, Ginger, Rice, Box Raisins, Figs, &c. Superior Loaf Sugar; 20 tons Campeachy Logwood; Madeira, Lisbon, Teneriffe, Malaga & Port Wines; Holland Gin, (Sevan brand.) Jamaica Spirits; Cogniac Brandy, (Seignette brand;) Molasses; New Orleans Sugar; 600 heavy Dried Hides; 50 barrels No. 1 Mackerel; 100 do. No. 2 do. 100 do. No. 3 do. Tubs of Mackerel for family use. Ap. 12

FINDLAY & MADEIRA

HAVE REMOVED their Wholesale and Retail Drug Store, to the corner of Front and Market streets. Jan 21—tf

MAMMOTH LOTTERY.

A scheme is here presented to the public, which, for SPLENDID PRIZES!
surpasses all the schemes which have been drawn in the United States for a number of years.

N. Y. Consolidated Lottery

EXTRA CLASS No. 16 FOR 1831,

TO be drawn in the City of New York, on WEDNESDAY, 15TH JUNE, 1831.—36 Number Lottery, by ternary permutation—Five Drawn Ballots. Yates & M'Intyre, Managers.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$60,000	is	$60,000
1	50,000		50,000
1	40,000		40,000
1	25,000		25,000
1	20,000		20,000
1	10,260		10,260
6	5,000		30,000
6	2,500		15,000
6	2,000		12,000
18	1,000		18,000
18	500		9,000
186	150		27,900
186	100		18,600
186	80		14,880
186	60		11,160
1116	40		44,640
13950	20		279,000
15870 prizes, 26970 blanks,	42,840 tickets		$685,440

Whole Tickets $20 00 | Halves $10 00
Quarters 5 00 | Eighths 2 50

A Package in this Class contains but 12 tickets, and is certain of drawing five prizes of $20 each.

Orders from any part of the United States, enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

Apply to or address
CLARKE & COOK,
Agents for the Managers, Main street, Wheeling.
June 7, 1831—2t

UNION CANAL LOTTERY
OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 12, for 1831, to be drawn at Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, the 18th day of JUNE, 1831. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers. Fifty-Four No. Lottery—Eight drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$30,000	is	$30,000
1	10,000		10,000
1	5,000		5,000
1	4,000		4,000
1	3,000		3,000
1	2,452		2,452
5	1,000		5,000
10	800		8,000
10	500		5,000
25	200		5,000
46	100		4,600
46	80		3,680
46	60		2,760
46	50		2,300
92	40		3,680
92	30		2,760
920	20		18,400
8280	10		82,800
24804 tickets		Grand Total,	$198,432

Tickets $10 00 | Halves $5 00
Quarters 2 50 | Eighths 1 25

MODE OF DISTRIBUTION.

That ticket having on it the 1st 2d and 3d drawn numbers, will be entitled to the grand capital prize of $30,000
That ticket having on it the 4th 5th and 6th drawn numbers, will be entitled to $10,000
That ticket having on it the 6th 7th and 8th drawn numbers, will be entitled to $5,000
That ticket having on it the 3d 4th and 5th drawn numbers, will be entitled to $4,000
That ticket having on it the 5th 6th and 8th drawn numbers, will be entitled to $3,000
That ticket having on it the 5th 7th and 8th drawn numbers, will be entitled to $2,452
Those five having on the 1st 5th and 7th, 1st 5th and 8th, 1st 6th and 8th, 1st 7th and 8th, $1000
Those ten having on the 3d 5th and 8th, 3d 6th and 7th, 3d 6th and 8th, 3d 7th and 8th, 4th 5th and 7th, 4th 5th and 8th, 4th 6th and 7th, 4th 6th and 8th, 4th 7th and 8th, 5th 6th and 7th, e. $800
Those ten having on the 2d 5th and 7th, 2d 5th and 8th, 2d 6th and 7th, 2d 6th and 8th, 2d 7th and 8th, 3d 4th and 6th, 3d 4th and 7th, 3d 4th and 8th, 3d 5th and 6th, 3d 5th and 7th, each $500
All others with THREE of the drawn numbers on, being 25, each $200
Those 46 tickets having on them the 1st and 2d drawn numbers, each $100
Those 46 tickets having on them the 2d and 3d drawn numbers, each $80
Those 46 tickets having on them the 3d and 4th drawn numbers, each $60
Those 46 tickets having on them the 4th and 5th drawn numbers, each $50
Those 92 having on the 5th and 6th or the 6th and 7th drawn numbers, each $40
Those 92 having on the 6th and 8th or the 7th and 8th drawn numbers, each $30
All others with TWO of the drawn numbers on, being 920, each $20
And all tickets having ONE only of the drawn numbers on, being 8280, each $10

Orders from abroad, (post paid,) enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

The REGISTER, containing an official statement of the drawing, will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation.

Apply to or address
GEORGE A. COOK,
Agent for Yates & M'Intyre, No. 68 Wood street.

Where has been sold and paid, Prizes amounting to upwards of TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS. June 7, 1831.

31 HHDS. Prime Cincinnati BACON, for sale by M'KEE & GRAHAM.
May 31, 1831—tf.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing between Henry F. Schweppe and John Horner, was dissolved, by mutual consent, on the first instant. All persons indebted to said firm are requested to make payment, and all persons having claims against said firm, will present them to Henry F. Schweppe, for settlement.

JOHN HORNER.
HENRY F. SCHWEPPE.

June 7, 1831.—1mo

HENRY F. SCHWEPPE,
(Successor to Schweppe & Horner.)

OFFERS for sale, in addition to the stock of Groceries on hand, as recently received,
300 Attacapas Hides;
Winter strained Sperm. Oil, prime quality;
Tanners' Oil; Sweet Oil in baskets;
Sperm. Candles;
10 tons Campeachy Logwood;
3 tons Havanna Fustic;
Otard's Brandy, 10 years old;
Hourglass and Swan Gin;
A few kegs Anchovies and Dutch Herrings;
Sap Sago and Cream Cheese; Vermicelli;
White Havanna Sugar, in boxes;
Alum; Rosin; Epsom Salts;
A few kegs of Waite's Mustard;

All of which are offered on accommodating terms.

June 7—1mo

POETRY.

From the Hartford Review.

THE STRANGER.

I saw him, Lucy, only once—as down the lighted hall
We moved to music playfully—a stranger to us all—
A stranger with a pale white brow, and dark and meaning eye,
Which flashed like lightning on my own whene'er he passed me by.

That soul-like eye! it haunts me still!—so passionately deep;
Like those which sometimes beam on us in visions of our sleep.
So sad as if some shadowing grief had o'er his spirit gone,
Yet brightening strangely as it caught the answer of my own!

I knew him not—yet even when I turned me from the dance
I saw his dark eye follow me—it could not be by chance—
I knew him not—and yet his tones were breathed upon my ear
So sweetly low and musical, I could not choose but hear.

He spoke of sunny Italy—of Venice and her isles—
Of dark mustachio'd cavaliers and fair Signoras' smiles—
Of music melting on the sea—of moonlight upon bowers,
Of fair hands wreathing silken curls with gay and pleasant flowers!

And when he spoke of lovely ones—or praised a soul-like eye
His deep, full glance was fixed on mine, as if it sought reply;
The flush was deepened on my cheek, my voice grew faint and low,
I trembled at his earnest gaze—'twas foolishness I know!

We parted at my father's door—the moonlight sweetly shone,
And I was standing at his side, my arm was on his own:
He sighed, dear Lucy, *how* he sighed!—my eyes grew strangely dim.
It pained my heart to hear his sigh—I could have wept for him!

He spoke of disappointed hope—of dreams that faded soon,
The dew drops of life's joyous morn, which vanish ere its noon;
He spoke of loneliness of heart—of weariness and pain—
And murmured that a life like his was desolate and vain!

He said his father's castle frowned upon a foreign shore—
(A castle, Lucy, think of that—he is a Count or more!—)
That solitude was in its halls—chill, prison-like, and lone,
Ungladdened by the smile of love or woman's kindly tone.

And then, dear Lucy, blame me not, we wept with one another,
You would yourself have pitied him and loved him as a brother.
So handsome and so sorrowful—so haughty yet so kind,
Oh dear—I cannot keep his look one moment from my mind.

He pressed my hand at parting, and to-night he will be here,
While Pa is at his game of chess, and Ma is no where near.
Excuse me dearest Lucy, now—indeed I cannot write,
To-morrow I will tell you more—he will be here to-night!

P. S.—Oh, dearest' Lucy, pity me—I really think I'm dying—
My heart is like a heart of lead—my eyes are red with crying—
But yesterday the bank was robbed, and of a large amount,
My father tried the robber, and, Oh dear!—*it was my Count!*

MISCELLANEOUS.

From the New York Atlas.

PHENOMENA OF SOUND.

A Treatise on Sound, by J. F. W. Herschell, Esq., was published not long since in the Encyclopedia Metropolitana, at London, and is made the foundation of a popular account, in the Quarterly Review, of the discoveries which have been made in relation to sound; and some portions of which we have now selected for the use of the readers of the Atlas.

"The object of Mr. Herschell's treatise is to explain the nature and production of sound—the laws of its propagation through various media, (such as air, water, and solid bodies) which convey it to our ears—the manner in which it acts on these organs—the modifications of which it is susceptible in speech, music, or in articulate and unmeaning noises—and the natural and artificial means of producing, regulating, or estimating sounds.

That sound is conveyed to the organ of hearing through the air, is a fact which has been known from the remotest antiquity; but so little notice had this interesting subject excited, that it was not till the beginning of the last century that it was proved by experiment that air is the vehicle by which sounds are conveyed, and that without its influence nature would be buried in the deepest silence. This important fact was first established by our countryman, Mr. Hauksbee, by suspending a bell in a large glass vessel. When the air was drawn out of the vessel, and the bell rung, the sound gradually grew fainter; and when the vessel was completely emptied of its air, the sound of the bell could no longer be heard, even though the ear was held close to the vessel. Upon readmitting the air into the vessel, the sound of the bell was again heard: and it became louder and louder, and acquired its original strength, when the vessel was filled with air which communicated with that of the atmosphere. When more air was forced into the glass vessel, or when it was filled with denser or heavier air than that of the atmosphere, the loudness of the sound was found to increase with the density or heaviness of the air.

Hence we discover the cause of that deep silence which reigns in the elevated regions of the globe, and which, when combined with their habitual solitude, produces an impression on the mind, at once grand and awful. The busy hum of men, of their voices and their deeds, is gradually extinguished as the traveler rises above the level of human affairs; the ocean's deep swell, and the fitful murmurs of the falling stream, are soon lost in their distance; and even the sounds of animated nature, which, during the stillness of night, and in the pure atmosphere of tropical climates, fall with such clearness and solemnity upon the ear, die away in the attenuated air. Thus removed from the region of life and motion, the travelers begin to experience, between themselves, other effects of their high elevation. Not only are the sounds by which they held communication with each other enfeebled, and even incapable of being heard at moderate distances, but the muscular energy by which they utter them suffers a considerable diminution; and with their powers of speech and their powers of hearing thus strangely modified, they can scarcely avoid feeling as if they were already on their way to the land of their destiny, and as if the functions of their corporeal nature, as well as the powers of the elements, had begun to undergo the transformation of a more spiritual existence.

But though sounds of ordinary intensity are thus weakened at great heights above the sea—though Saussure found that a pistol fired at the top of Mont Blanc gave a report no louder than that of an Indian cracker,—yet at much greater elevations than that of the highest mountains, the air is still able to transmit to the regions below, sounds of great intensity. At heights in an atmosphere where the air is *three thousand* times more rare than that which we breathe, the sounds of meteors have been propagated down to the earth. The meteor of 1714, whose height was at least thirty-eight miles when it passed over Italy, was heard to make a hissing sound, like that of artificial fireworks: at Leghorn it gave a loud report, like that of a great cannon, terminating in a sound resembling the rattling of a cart of stones, which Montanari describes as 'lasting about the time of a *Credo*.' The meteor of 1719 was still more formidable by the sounds which it emitted. In Devonshire and Cornwall its sound was that of a broadside of cannon, followed by the rattling noise of musketry: the whole air experienced a violent concussion; windows and doors, and even houses, shook; at Tiverton it threw a looking-glass out of its frame, and broke it; and these effects were the result of an explosion at the height of sixty-seven miles above the earth.

The transmission of sound through the atmosphere does not take place instantaneously. Every person has observed that the flash of a gun is seen before the sound of the discharge is heard, and that the interval between them becomes longer as the gun is more distant. The lightning, too, is always seen before the thunder commences, and the interval is often very considerable.—The sound of the great meteor of 1783 was not heard till *ten minutes* after it disappeared.

Although the velocity of light is infinitely greater than that of sound, yet philosophers had determined the speed of the former long before they had measured that of the latter. This arose principally from the want of instruments for measuring small portions of time, which modern philosophers have been so fortunate as to possess. One of the instruments for this purpose, called a *Chronograph*, and invented by M. Rieussec, is a sort of time-piece, one of whose hands performs a revolution round the dial-plate every second. By suddenly pressing a lever at any given instant, the extremity of the hand is made to touch the dial-plate, and leave a drop of printers' ink, without its own motion being in any way interrupted. By this, or similar contrivances, it was found practicable to determine the interval between the flash and the sound of a gun with such nicety as to render the measurement of the velocity of sound a comparatively easy experiment. Since the year 1660, when the experiment was first made by the Florentine academicans, various determinations of the velocity of sound have been published; and by taking a mean of those which have been made, with all the aids of modern science, it appears that in dry air, and at the freezing temperature, sound travels at the rate of 1090 feet, or 363 yards, in a second, and that at 62 deg. of Fahrenheit, it travels 9000 feet in 8 seconds, 12¾ British standard miles in a minute, and 765 miles in an hour. Hence, as Mr. Herschell has calculated, sound moves with the same velocity as a point of the earth's surface, in latitude 42 deg. 26 min. 40 sec.: so that, if in that latitude a gun be fired at the moment any star passes the meridian, the sound will reach any other place exactly west of it at the same instant of time that the star reaches its meridian.

The transmission of sound from one place to another is often singularly obstructed by the state of the air, or of the ground over which it passes. Fogs, and falling rain and snow, produce a very marked effect, which must have been noticed by the most careless observer; but the strangest effect is produced by a deep coating of new fallen snow. We have heard an officer describe a remarkable fact of this kind, which he observed during the American war. A river separated the British and American lines, and the outposts were so near that the forms of individuals could be easily recognised. His attention was accidently directed to a drummer who began to beat his drum.—The active movement of his arms was distinctly seen, but not a single note reached the ear of the observer. A coating of new fallen snow had totally obstructed the sound, and produced in perfection the phenomenon of the muffled drum. The very opposite effect, however, is produced by a coating of glazed or hardened snow, or by a surface of water or ice. Lieutenant Foster conversed with a man across the ice of Fort Bowen harbor, a distance of about a mile and a quarter, and Doctor Young informs us, on the authority of Denham, that the human voice was heard at Gibraltar at the distance of ten miles. When the ground is dry and hard, or rests upon a continuous stratum of rock, the sound is propagated to a much greater distance; and thence it is the practice in many countries to ascertain the approach of horsemen by applying the ear to the ground. The sound of cannon has been heard at a great distance. Guns discharged at Carlscrona were heard as far as Denmark, a distance of at least 120 miles. In sailing from Asia Minor to Egypt, Dr. Clarke heard the sound of a sea-fight at a distance of 130 miles. Dr. Hearn heard guns fired at Stockholm in 1685, at the distance of 180 British miles; and the cannonade of a naval engagement between the Dutch and English, in 1672, was heard across England as far as Shrewsbury, and even in Wales, a distance of above 200 miles.

That sounds of all kinds, whether sharp or flat, travel with the same speed, may be proved by making a distant band perform a rapid piece of music. M. Biot did this more effectually, by causing several airs to be played upon a flute at the end of a cast iron water pipe 3120 feet long. The sounds were distinctly heard by himself at the other end, without the slightest derangement in the order or intervals of the high and low notes.

The difficulty of transmitting sounds to a great distance arises from the sound spreading and losing itself in the surrounding air, so that if we could confine it on one side, as along a wall—on two sides, as in a narrow street, or on all sides, as in a tube or pipe, we should be able to convey it to a great distance. In the cast iron water pipe of Paris, which formed a continuous tube with only two beadings near its middle, the lowest whisper at one end was distinctly heard at the other, though a distance of 3120 feet. A pistol fired at one end actually blew out a candle at the other end, and drove out light substances with great violence.—Hence we see the operation of speaking tubes, which pass from one part of a building to another, and of the new kind of bell which is formed of a wooden or tin tube, with a small piston at each end. By pushing in one piston, the air in the tube conveys the effect to the piston at the other end, which strikes against a bell—this piston being as it were the clapper on the outside of the bell. The intensity of confined sounds is finely exhibited at Carisbrook castle, in the Isle of Wight. There is here a well 210 feet deep, of twelve feet in diameter, and lined with smooth masonry; and when a pin is dropped into it, the sound of its striking the surface of the water is distinctly heard.

When sound is stopped in its progress by an even surface, such as a wall, the side of a house, the face of a rock, or the side of a hill, it is reflected or driven back exactly like light from a mirror; and the observer, who emits the sound, will hear the reflected sound, or echo, some time after the original sound was emitted. If a person, for example, stands opposite the face of a rock, at the distance of 1090 feet, and fires a pistol, the sound will take one second to reach the rock, and when reflected from it, it will take another second to return to the observer, so that the *echo* will be heard exactly *two seconds* after the discharge of the pistol. Hence we may determine the distance in feet of the body which occasions the echo, by multiplying 1090 feet by half the number of seconds between the sound and its echo. In order to hear the echo most distinctly, the person must always be directly opposite the middle of the wall or obstruction which reflects the sound. If the place where the sound is made is different from the place of the observer who is to hear it, then the ear of the observer must be as distant on one side from the point directly opposite the middle of the wall, as the place of the sound is distant from it on the other; or, to speak more technically, sound is reflected like light, so that the angle of incidence, or the inclination at which the sound falls upon the wall, is equal to the angle of reflection, or the inclination at which the sound is returned from the wall. We have had occasion to observe a very fine proof of this property of sound in the circular turn of a garden wall, nearly a mile distant from a weir over a river. When the air is pure and the wind favorable, the rushing sound of the water is reflected from the hollow surface of the wall, and concentrated in a focus, like the rays of light, and the ear can easily discover the point where the sound is most intense.

Various remarkable echoes, and some not very credible, have been described by various authors. Dr. Plot mentions an echo in Woodstock Park, which repeats seventeen syllables by day and twenty by night. The famous echo of the Marquis Simonetta's villa, near Milan, has been described both by Addison and Keysler. According to the last of these travellers, it is occasioned by the reflection of the voice between the opposite parallel wings of the building, which are fifty-eight paces from each other, without any windows or doors, and perpendicular to the main body of the building. The repetition of the sound dwells chiefly on the last syllable. A man's voice is repeated above forty times, and the report of a pistol above sixty times; but the repetitions are so rapid that it is difficult to number them, unless it be early in the morning, or in a calm, still evening."

Sheffield Grinders.—Terrific effects attend the occupation to which the grinders of Sheffield cutlery are subjected. Some of the goods are ground on dry, others on wet grindstones; and there is another class ground on both wet and dry. Altogether the grinders amount to about two thousand five hundred; of this number about one hundred and fifty are fork grinders: these grind dry, and die from twenty-eight to thirty-two years of age. The razor grinders grind both wet and dry, and they die from forty to forty-five years of age. The table knife grinders work on wet stones, and they live to between forty and fifty years of age. Towards the close of the last century, it was found that the business of grinding had so much increased that the grinding wheels already established were insufficent. It was impossible to add to their number, and in 1806, the steam engine was resorted to. A great revolution accordingly took place in the circumstances of the grinder. He worked in a small room where there were eight or ten stones, and sometimes as many as sixteen persons employed at one time. The doors and windows are kept constantly closed; a great quantity of dust was developed from so many stones, and there was scarcely any circulation of air to carry it away. The steam engine, unlike the stream that had formerly supplied his wheel, allowed him no season for relaxation; it worked on an average eleven hours in a day, and six days in the week. The grinders began to reside more generally in the town; most of them lived near their respective wheels; their habits became less temperate, whilst the steady and industrious having now an opportunity of working as much as they pleased, died at an earlier age than even the idle and dissipated. So general was this destructive malady become of late years, that the result of some inquiries made in 1822, showed that out of 2,500 grinders, there were not thirty-five who had arrived at the age of fifty, and perhaps double that number who had reached the age of forty-five; and out of eighty fork grinders, exclusive of boys, it was reported that there was not a single individual thirty-six years of age.—*Dr. Knight, on the Grinders' Asthma.*

Depravity.—A highly respectable tradesman, residing at Preston, in Lancashire, has within these few days been thrown into the most poignant grief, in consequence of the wretched fate of his two daughters, both of whom had received a liberal education, and are now of the age of 21.—About three years since, the two sisters, whose names are Betsy and Dorothy Clayton, absconded from their parental roof, and all endeavors to discover their retreat unhappily proved abortive. About a fortnight since, a relative of the family, named Bostock, who had some years ago retired upon an immense fortune, died possessed of considerable wealth, bequeathing in his will ample property to these unfortunate girls. Mr. Bray, a solicitor of Preston, connected with the firm of Messrs. Walmsley & Co., of Chancery-Lane, came off immediately to London for the purpose, if possible of discovering their retreat.

Bills were printed, and advertisements inserted in several of the London papers, giving a description of them, but all in vain, until a few days ago, when Mr. Bray received a letter from James Gillmor, an officer, informing him that one of the sisters, Dorothy Clayton, had a few sessions since been tried at the Old Bailey, and convicted of a felony, and that the other was a prostitute of the lowest order. Upon inquiry being made of Mr. Wontner, it was ascertained that the miserable girl had been convicted of robbing a gentleman of his watch and money, and had been sentenced to transportation for fourteen years, and had been removed pursuant to her sentence, on the 4th of December last, and is now on her voyage to New South Wales. The question is, whether the girl, being a convicted felon, can receive the property left her.—*Eng. paper.*

A very interesting case has been mentioned to us, which was tried at the late Superior Court of Camden county, Judge Donnel presiding.

Jesse Eason, a man apparently about 60 years of age, was arraigned for the murder of Gregory. They had a dispute about some corn, to which both claimed title. Gregory was in the act of carting it away, when the prisoner shot and killed him. The accused appeared to have acted under the fatal delusion that he was justified in killing his fellowman, who was committing a trespass on his own property. But the circumstance giving peculiar interest to this trial, is yet to be mentioned.

The sole witness of the prisoner's crime was his own son. That son arrested him, conveyed him to prison, and gave evidence against him on his trial; and the evidence had full credit with the jury, who returned a verdict of "guilty of murder," after a few minutes absence from the box. It is due to the character of the son to add, that he assigned as his reason for arresting his father, the danger he apprehended to his own life, in consequence of threats made against him by the father. After the verdict, and when brought up for sentence, he asked the Judge to allow him as much time to prepare for a future state, as the nature of his case would permit. The sentence of death was to be carried into effect on Friday the 3d of June.—*N. C. Sentinel.*

The following incident may serve to show the state of feeling which prevails in England on the Reform question. A foreman of a woollen draper in London sent orders to a broker at the Stock Exchange to transfer £200 consols in the name of Lord Brougham. This was of course effected, and on inquiry into the circumstance, it was ascertained that the sum was the accumulated earning of a life of industry, and that the donor had no other object than that of marking his detestation of "the rascally boroughmongers," as he termed them, by transfering it to the man who had taken the lead in the measures for rooting them out. He should now be said go cheerfully to work to accumulate more.

The same feeling existed among the voters of the county of Clare, at the election of O'Connell. The poorest came to the Hustings at their own expense, and the most dissolute rejected the temptation of ardent spirits.

Lieutenant Washington, who has been traveling in Arabia, has discovered, among the recesses of Mount Atlas, a race of men entirely different from those about them. They are not tall, but are well formed and athletic, light complexioned, and do not understand Arabic. Nothing is known of them. They form a striking contrast to the Arabs of the vicinity.

Elisha Adams.—This individual terminated his earthly career, at Lockport, N. Y., on the 9th of May. It is believed he was the only person who knew the final fate of Morgan, and he is now gone to render an account of his stewardship.

To the Editor of the National Gazette.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. May 29, 1831.

Sir—FAYETTEVILLE IS NO MORE.—This morning the sun rose upon us in its beauty, and with gladdened hearts we flocked to the churches of our God.—Now we are in RUINS.—But two stores of all that this place contained are now standing. The rest are entirely consumed.—Nothing but stacks of tottering chimneys remain to tell what we once were.

Except in the outskirts of the town, and in those streets which are a little off from the centre of the village, not a dwelling house remains. All the churches, with the exception of the Methodist, which is distant from the centre of the town, are destroyed. The academy, the two splendid hotels, our printing offices, the two banks, and the old state house, every apothecary's shop, and some of our mills, are all in ashes.

The fire communicated, (it is supposed,) from a chimney, precisely in the centre of our village, and spread with inconceivable rapidity through every street. It was just after the congregation had been dismissed, about half past 12 o'clock, when the fire was first discovered, and in less than one hour and a half our village was literally a "sea of flame." The goods were consumed in the streets, the engines were burat at their stands. Some who had property removed to a distance in expectation of safety, were disappointed; too soon the destroying element reached them. The churches, though at a considerable distance from each other, were soon in flames. The tall steeple of the Presbyterian church seemed a pyramid of fire; for a while it stood firm; soon the bell descended with a crash—the steeple trembled, tottered and fell.—The Episcopal church, which apparently caught at the same time, was soon in ashes.

As I wandered through the out-skirts of the place to administer relief so far as possible to the distressed, my heart sunk within me. The sick were borne out of their houses, and were lying on pallets in the street. Others, faint and exhausted, were reclining on the beds which had been thrown out. Every moment our ears were stunned with the explosion of powder, to demolish the buildings which might stay the flames. But although many were thus leveled, there was not strength enough to pull the timbers from the reach of the conflagration.

It is impossible to paint the heart-rending scenes which every where occurred. Parents were inquiring for their children, and children for their parents, and in every countenance reigned despair.

I have been round the fire in every direction, and the above statements were the result of my own observation. From where I now write I can perceive, for the extent of nearly half a mile, the light which flashes up from the smouldering ruins. A very small portion of the property was insured, most of the people lost their all! Our distress may be partially imagined, but cannot be justly conceived of. Much bodily injury was experienced, but so far as it is at present known, no lives were lost. What results may be ascertained when our friends are collected, it is impossible to say.

HENRY A. ROWLAND, Jr.

The following is the leading article from the London Atlas of Sunday, 24th April, the latest paper by the Napoleon.

"In a previous column will be found the particulars of the prorogation, or rather dissolution, of Parliament. In the exercise of this responsible and extreme power, vested in his hands by the constitution, it must be admitted, even by the enemies of the Reform Bill, that his Majesty has merely obeyed the almost unanimous wishes of the nation. It is true, that the demand was first indicated by the clamor of the mob, but it is equally true that it is now pronounced by the best part of the intelligence of the three kingdoms. The cry was commenced by a party with the country in the negative, but it is now taken up by the country, with the party in the negative. It is right to do that on behalf of the nation which the nation demands. This, therefore, can form no dangerous precedent for an arbitrary minister, or a despotic monarch, since the act is neither arbitrary nor despotic, but done with the free will of the people. We should hesitate to approve of a measure so decisive in character, and so comprehensive in results, at a juncture so difficult and momentous as the present, were it not that it can lead to no revolution but that of the few against the many, and that, however it may affect the ultimate interests, it in no way compromises the immediate liberty, rights, or desires of the nation at large.

The representative system is now fairly on trial before the electors, and it is best so. They are the fittest judges in their own case, now that the public mind is wrought up to such a height of energy and enthusiasm. The position in which England is placed is unexampled in the annals of her history. Since the repeal of the penal laws affecting the Catholics in 1829, liberal principles have been advancing with miraculous rapidity.—They could not be much longer withstood, even if the Ministry were opposed to reform. Perhaps, on the contrary, that would have accelerated their progress. A calm examination of the probable consequences of the debates during the week, and the issue of the proceedings on Tuesday and Thursday evenings, when the minister was defeated by two several majorities, of eight, and twenty-two, will, we think, satisfy all rational men that much of the revolutionary spirit that was gradually rising into tangible manifestation will be repressed by this bold dissolution of Parliament. Had the people witnessed the continued triumph of those whom they believe to be their enemies, had fresh and nightly opportunities been given to the boroughmongers for unpopular declarations and fierce invectives, had the bill, incomplete as it was, been mangled in committee, and then sent back, ban lied, like the rejected and helpless of all parties, between the contempt of the two Houses—the issue would have been more terrible in every respect than may be fairly anticipated even from the fearful struggle that is yet to take place in every town, village, and hundred in the country. The fact of the elections being simultaneous, will do much towards staying the violence of the borough party, and also towards reducing their power. In Ireland there will be much anarchy for a time, and many deadly feuds between families and dissociated factions; but the contest should come one day or another, and it is better that it should come at once than be allowed to acquire increased motives to ferocity by paltering subterfuge and delay.

At this moment the popularity of the government is at its height. Every movement on the part of the King, is followed by the demonstrations of attachment. The fervor that prevails throughout London at the moment we write, surpasses any similar excitement within our memory. Yet the streets are tranquil, and there is no external sign of that rejoicing which fills the minds of the great majority.

We understood that a reproof has been addressed from an illustrious quarter, to a celebrated fashionable beauty, on the indecorum of her costume at the Drawing-Room, which was such as to excite universal surprise.

A correspondent of the Lancaster Intelligencer asserts that a murder, under circumstances of horrible atrocity, was perpetrated, more than two weeks ago, in the streets of the city of Lancaster, upon a man named John Lynch, a gardener by occupation, who had recently visited Lancaster from Philadelphia, in search of employment; that the victim was beaten to death; his head horribly mangled, and his face disgustingly disfigured by the blows of the assassin. A coroner's inquest was held, who returned that "the deceased came to his death by blows from some person or persons unknown: a witness testified, before the Mayor of the city, that he saw a certain person inflict upon the deceased, the blows that terminated in his death"—and there the matter dropped, no measures having been taken to apprehend the murderer.

It is stated that Mr. Berrien has positively resigned the post of Attorney General, and that Colonel Drayton has declined the Department of War.

PITTSBURGH PRICES CURRENT.—

Corrected weekly, by Riddle, Forsyth & Co.

Ashes, pot, lb.	4 a 4½	Steel, cc. lb.	7a8 †
pearl,	5	sad irons	6 cts†
sc. salts	3½ a 3¾	Lead, in pigs	4½§
black salts	2¾ a 3†	bars	4¾§
Axes, doz.	$14 a 16†	white, in kegs	$24†
Augers, qr.	6 a 7†	dry, lb.	10a11†
Alum, lb.	6	Shot, all sizes,	6†
Bacon, lb.	5½a6†	Leather, sole,	24 a 26†
Butter, keg.	6a7†	upper, doz.	$27a30†
Bags, 3 bu. tw.	45 a 56†	calf skins,	15 a 26§
Beans, sh. bush.	62½§	Lard,	7 a 7½§
Biscuit, sea. b.	3 50 a 4†	Logwood,	2½ a 3†
w. crack. bbl.	4½ a 5†	Molasses,	32a33†
Beer,	3 †	Nails, Jun. bra.	10d 5½§
Coals. bush.	4†		8d 6 §
Candles, lb.	8½		6d 6½§
Copperas	2½ a 3†		4d 7½§
Cheese	6½a7†	other	7 §
Cordage, Ky.	8 a 11§	Oil, flaxseed, gal.	80§
Irwin's	9 a 15	tanners', bbl.	$19 a 20†
Coffee, g. in bgs.	13 a 14	Onions, bush.	$ 1§
Cotton Wool	9†	Paper	
Cassinets,	40 a 110†	cap, No. 1 rm.	$3½a3¾†
Cotton Goods,		No. 2,	2¾a3½†
3-4 Plaids, n. 1. y.	11a12†	No. 3,	2¼a2¾†
4-4 Checks	13½ a 15†	letter	2 50 a 4†
3-4 Stripes	17†	crown wrap.	$1 12½
Cot. yarns, lb.	No. 5, 22†	medium do.	$1 75a2†
Flour, bbl.	$3 25*	paper hang's p.	37a35
Feathers	31§	Pork, fresh lb.	3½ a 4
Flax, scutched, lb.	6†	pkd. mess, bbl.	10½a11
hatcheled,	10*	prime,	$9
Flannels, cy. 4-4	37a45*	Potatoes, bush.	40a50§
Fish—bbl.		Rags, Ohio,	5½*
New herring,	$ 9§	do. Kentucky	5 §
shad,	12§	Sugar, N.O.lb.	6¼a7¼†
mack'l.	6½ a 9†	country,	7§
Grain, wheat, bu.	50†	lump,	15 a 16†
barley	40†	loaf,	16 a 18†
rye	31¼†	Salt,	$2a2 12½†
corn	28a31§	Soap, lb.	5½ a 8
Glass, 8 by 10, box	$3¾a4†	Siffers—doz.	
10 by 12,	$4¼a5†	wire No. 14, 16,	$5
12 by 18,	$9 00†	Spades & shovels	$7½a10
Bottles, porter groce	9†	Tobacco	
gallon doz.	24†	keg, lb.	5½ a 11cts†
½ do.	14†	leaf,	3a3¾†
¼ do.	87½cts†	Tallow, rendered	8†
pint	62½†	rough	4¼ a 5†
Gunpowder, keg	$5½a6†	Tea, Y. H. lb.	90a$1 6*
Hemp, ton	$110†	H. skin,	70 a 75§
Hides, Span. lb.	13 a 15§	imperial,	1,50a1,40§
green	5§	Wax, bees'	20*
Indigo, Span lb.	2½a2¾†	Wool,	43 a 75*
Bengal,	2½ a 2¾†	Wool hats, doz.	$6½ a 8§
Iron, b. Jun. t	$105†	Whisk. o. gall.	30a50c.†
blooms, Jun	$35 50§	new	27a28†
rolled	105†	Vices, bright	14
sheet, cwt.	9½†	black	9½ a 10†
pig, ton	$28 a 30§	4-4 br. Sheetg.	10a 10½†

REMARKS—* demand; § scarce; † plenty.

LOST, on the night of the 14th ult., a double cased silver lever WATCH, with two pair extra jewels, made by M. I. Tobias, Liverpool, No. 10,445. The finder will be liberally rewarded for leaving it at this office. No questions shall be asked. June 10.

STEAM BOAT FOR SALE.

THREE-FOURTHS of the Steam Boat Pennsylvania will be sold, to close a concern, at public sale, at the Market Street Wharf, in Pittsburgh, on the 14th day of July next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. The boat and engine are in good order. No doubt the other fourth may be had upon reasonable terms.—The boat has been in the dock, and the bottom completely repaired.

A. HART,
S. HART,
R. BEER.

☞The Louisville Advertiser will publish once a week for one month, and charge this office.
June 3, 1831.—w4w

COTILLION PARTY.

HENRY ANDERSON presents his respects to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, and respectfully informs them that he intends giving a COTILLION PARTY at Mr. Geo. Beale's City Assembly Room, on *Tuesday evening, the 14th inst.* Having engaged elegant musicians, for that evening, he feels assured that his entertainment will not fail to please those who may honor him with their presence.

N. B. Invitations will be issued by the managers in due time. June 3

WOOL WAREHOUSE,
PHILADELPHIA.

SAM'L COMLY having a spacious Wool Warehouse, adjoining the Manufacturers' Market, Nos. 13 and 15 North Water street, Philadelphia, the subscriber having made arrangements with S. C. for that purpose, will devote his attention to the business; and solicits consignments of all kinds of wool to the house, on which liberal advances will be made if requested, and every exertion made to give satisfaction to the wool growers and dealers in the article, to whom information as to prices and the state of the market, will with pleasure be communnicated.

JAMES MOTT.

Inquiry may be made of Abishai Way, Samuel Thompson, Mason & M'Donnough, M'Clurg & Denniston, Pittsburgh. May 17—3mo

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REMOVAL.

DOCTOR E. C. S. SUGG,
SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,

(From London, and recently of Baltimore.)

HAS Removed from his residence in Irwin street, to No. 57 Liberty street, corner of Virgin alley, *(the house lately occupied by Doctor J. S. Irwin,)* where he continues the practice of his profession, in all its various branches. Dr. S. will keep for sale a choice assortment of DRUGS, MEDICINES, DYE-STUFFS, PAINTS, &c. Also, Family Medicines of his own compounding and selection. April 22—tf

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DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing under the firm of Walter Fortune & Sons, Saddletree Manufacturers, was dissolved, by mutual consent, on the 26th day of April last. All persons indebted to the late firm will make payment to Walter Fortune and James Fortune, who are duly authorised to receive the same, and who will settle all accounts due by the said firm.

WALTER FORTUNE,
JAMES FORTUNE,
LUKE FORTUNE,
JOHN FORTUNE.

The business will be carried on as usual, at the old stand, in Fourth street, between Wood and Smithfield streets, by Walter Fortune and James Fortune, under the firm of WALTER FORTUNE & SON.

☞Two or three Journeymen Saddletree makers, and three or four Apprentices, wanted immediately. Apply to W. F. & SON.
May 12, 1831.—3mo

HARDWARE,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

J. & J. PATTERSON, JR. respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that, in connexion with their Lock and Brass Foundry Establishment, they are now opening and intend keeping at their warehouse, No. 70 Wood street, Pittsburgh, a general assortment of Foreign and Domestic HARDWARE and CUTLERY, all of which they offer on accommodating terms.

N. B.—Patterns for Brass Castings, left at the store, will be promptly attended to.
April 19—w1A1

REMOVAL.

CAST SHEET LEAD MANUFACTORY.

DAVID BAIN, PLUMBER, Respectfully returns his sincere thanks to his friends and the public, for the liberal support he has received since he commenced business in this place. He begs leave to inform them that he is now prepared to make up all kinds of Lead work, such as Chemical Retorts, Vats, Cisterns, Boilers, Lead Pipes of any size, Lift and Force Pumps, Water Closets, Fixture or Shower Baths, conveying water from springs to dwellings, and raising it to the different apartments, covering roofs and gutters with lead, copper, or zinc, and laying of iron and lead pipe. Has always on hand, Hatter's Kettles, made of Cast Sheet Lead, superior to any now made in this city. Also, Sheet Lead for gutters, in sheets of four feet wide, and in any lengths.

☞Orders left with Mr. William P. Bann, in Wood street, above Second, will be attended to.

☞Old Copper, Pewter, or Brass, taken in exchange, at No. 10 St. Clair street, near the Allegheny Bridge. April 26.—w3m.

BYAM'S CHEMICAL EMBROCATION; OR, LIQUID OPODELDOC.

THIS article is considered by the first Physicians in the United States to rank higher than any other composition in existence, for the following complaints, viz: Bruises, Sprains, Gout, Rheumatism, Cramp, Numbness, Weakness or Stiffness of the Neck or Joints, Chilblains, Chapped Hands, Stings of Insects, Vegetable Poisons, &c. &c. It is applied both to man and beast.

BYAM'S CELEBRATED GENUINE PHYSICAL DROPS.

Preventive against Fevers, composed of roots and herbs—recommended by the first families in the city of Philadelphia.

This medicine is almost a sovereign remedy against the Fever and Ague if taken in season. It will discharge bile from the stomach, cure coughs and colds and weakness of the breast: it will purify the blood, create an appetite, and cure the most inveterate headache. For worms in children, it is a most efficacious medicine. It is much recommended in cases of the measles, &c.; and it is acknowledged that many lives have been preserved by the use of this medicine, in cases of the yellow fever. Observe that none are genuine without the stamp on the cork of the only proprietor, E. BYAM, *genuine*, and each label signed with his own hand writing, E. Byam. Price per bottle 25 cents.

☞This certifies that myself, wife, and one of my children, were afflicted with the fever and ague for several weeks, and applied the usual remedies, but to no effect. Having heard of Byam's Physical Drops, I had the curiosity to give it a trial; and by the use of two bottles, we were all cured in one week's time. JACOB PETERSON.

Philadelphia, Feb. 1, 1831.

☞Considering it a duty I owe to mankind I hereby declare that, having been afflicted with dyspepsia through the heat of the summer months in 1830, and not being able to attend to business for much of the time, I tried many resources and much medicine to no relief; and hearing of Byam's Drops, I immediately tried a bottle, which relieved me so much that I purchased a second; and by the use of two bottles I was able to attend to my business, and have remained in good health ever since. SAMUEL M. BROOKS.

Philadelphia, Feb. 1, 1831

☞For Sale, Wholesale and Retail, by THOMPSON & MILLER, Agents for the Proprietor, at their Drug Warehouse, No. 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh.
May 13, 1831.—wly

FOR SALE.

A NUMBER of valuable BUILDING LOTS in the vicinity of this city, part of the estate of Dr. George Stevenson, late of Wilmington, (Del.) deceased. For terms apply to the subscribers.

W. M'KNIGHT,
HARMAR DENNY,
J. SNYDER,
Executors.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 3, 1830—tf

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership of the subscribers, late trading under the firm of Abishai Way & Co., has been dissolved by mutual consent. Those indebted to the late firm are requested to call and settle their accounts, and make payment to Abishai Way: those having claims against the concern will present them for payment.

ABISHAI WAY,
DAVID SHIELDS

Pittsburgh, April 13, 1831.

ABISHAI WAY will continue business at the old stand, No. 47 Market street, where he is now opening a new stock of Foreign and Domestic DRY GOODS, suited to the season, together with a large supply of genuine

"ANKER" BOLTING CLOTHS,

AND

Whittemore's Superior Machine Cards,

ALSO, ON CONSIGNMENT,

Woollen and Cotton Goods manufactured by the Harmony Society:

All of which will be sold at the lowest market prices, on accommodating terms. A.19—3&w3

For Sale, on Good Terms,

IN THE TOWN OF ALLEGHENY,

SEVERAL BUILDING LOTS,

SITUATED on the bank of the river, opposite the head of Smoky Island. Apply to

WM. FITZSIMMONS,
On the premises, or to
DAVID FITZSIMMONS,
Bayard's Row, Pittsburgh,

where a plan of said Lots may be seen.

☞If not sold at private sale, they will be offered at auction, *on Monday, 13th June next,* at the City Auction Rooms. Allegh'y borough, May 24

COMMISSION AGENCY,

AT ZANESVILLE, OHIO

J. S. COPELAND & CO. respectfully offer their services to the public, for the transaction of Commission business, and for Receiving and Forwarding Merchandise. Goods consigned or forwarded to their care, will receive every necessary attention. They have extensive warerooms for the reception of Merchandise, near the landing, and trust they will be enabled to transact the business of their correspondents to their entire satisfaction. Refer to JOHN D. DAVIS, Esq., Pittsburgh, or to Messrs. FORSYTH & DOBBIN, Wheeling. May 6—1t8*

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—Take notice, that we, the subscribers, have severally applied to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, for the benefit of the laws made for the relief of insolvent debtors, and the Court have appointed the fourth Monday of June next, for the hearing of us and our creditors, at the Court-House, in the city of Pittsburgh; at which time and place you may attend, if you think proper, and show cause, if any you have, why we should not be discharged.

JAM

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 10, 1831.

On Wednesday last, the self-styled Democratic Republican Jacksonian Delegation Convention assembled at the court-house in this city, and put in nomination the following persons:

Senate—JAMES S. CRAFT.

Assembly—ROBERT T. STEWART,
JOHN WALKER, of Moon t'p,
WILLIAM KERR,
JAMES SCOTT, of Elizabeth t'p.

Sheriff—WILLIAM LECKY.

Commissioner—EDWARD PATCHELL.

Auditor—THOMAS J. HEWITT.

THE COURSE OF THE GAZETTE.—In the Times of Monday last, we observed the following sentence:—"The Gazette would not publish the murder of Morgan, the trials of the murderers, *(which the editor had promised to do,)* nor Mr. Rush's letter, all of which we can easily substantiate."

When we read this sentence we were a good deal surprised, having a strong impression that the course of this paper had been different from that stated in the Times. We knew that the columns of the Gazette had not been charged to saturation with the account of Morgan's murder, but we could not believe that either the former or the present editor had withheld all knowledge of that occurrence from its readers. To have pursued such a course would have been indeed highly censurable. We deem it the duty as well as the policy of editors, to endeavor to give their readers a brief notice of all passing occurrences, and did suppose that the editors of the Gazette had endeavored to do so. Upon seeing these bold allegations in the Times, we were induced to turn to the file of the Gazette, to ascertain whether the patrons of that paper had really been kept in total darkness as to that occurrence.

The abduction of Morgan took place on the 11th September, 1826. Fourteen days after, on the 25th September, a meeting of the citizens of the county was held at Batavia: at that meeting a preamble and resolutions were adopted, giving a very full and circumstantial account of that event, and on the 20th October this account was published in the Gazette.

In the Gazette of the 22d December, 1826, our readers were informed that indictments had been found in Ontario county against nine persons engaged in the Morgan affair.

In the Gazette of the 23d of February, 1827, there was published a notice of the Morgan affair, and of the proceedings of the Lewistown convention—March 9th, 1827, the affair was again noticed.

On the 20th April, 1827, there was published an account of the report of the committee of the legislature of New York upon this affair, which concluded with a recommendation that the governor should offer a reward of $5,000 for the discovery of Morgan if alive, or for the detection of his murderers if dead. This account was taken from the Buffalo Emporium, which, we believe, was an anti-masonic paper.

On the 2d June, 1829, was published in the Gazette a brief notice of the trial of Eli Bruce and Whitney, two of Morgan's abductors.

In the Gazette of the 5th June, 1829, there was a notice of the sentence passed upon Eli Bruce, one of the abductors, and also an account of the trial of Whitney, another abductor. This latter trial is said to have been the most arduous and interesting ever had in the county of Ontario.

On the 25th of March, 1831, one full page of the Gazette was occupied with the trial of Elisha Adams; and on the 29th of March, 1831, two columns were devoted to the conclusion of that trial. —It is stated in the proceedings of the convention lately held at Harrisburgh, that this "Elisha Adams was the only person then alive, and within the jurisdiction of the United States, who was present at the death of Morgan."—Deeming this trial the most important, we selected it for publication.

In addition to the notices above mentioned, there were frequent allusions to the murder of Morgan: the above, however, we believe, will be sufficient to satisfy every impartial and intelligent reader, that the Gazette did not keep its readers in the dark as to that matter. Upon looking over the files of the Gazette, we are satisfied that ten, fifteen, or twenty times more space in its columns is devoted to the murder of Morgan, than to any other which ever occured in our country, except that of Campbell by Tiernan, which took place in our county, and where a full report of his trial and the speeches of counsel was made.

The editor of the Times asserts that we promised to publish *the trials* of the murderers. He is mistaken: we never made any such promise. We promised to publish the *trial* of Elisha Adams, and we did publish it.

As to Mr. Rush's letter, the editor of the Times is correct. We did not publish it, and for not publishing it we could offer varous reasons. It is a mere argument *against* masonry: if we published it we might be called upon to publish a reply to it, an argument in *favor* of masonry, and thus be involved in the controversy unnecessarily and against our wish. The trial of Adams we published because it was a judicial proceeding, and an incontrovertible account of an important occurrence of the times. If we had published Rush's letter, where would we stop? Are not Colden's letter and Whittlesey's renunciation quite as deserving of publication as Rush's? If we publish Rush's renunciation, why withhold the dozens which have preceded it? Our paper was established long before the origin of anti-masonry: other papers have since been established and based expressly and exclusively upon anti-masonry: upon these let the burden of the *controversy* fall.—Important, incontrovertible facts, in relation to the Morgan affair or any other interesting occurrence, we will publish, but not opinions, renunciations, and arguments.

The Times serves up the Morgan affair in every possible shape, to the exclusion of much other matter which is also interesting to many readers. The highly interesting intelligence brought by the Napoleon, the dissolution of the English parliament, the successes of the Poles, &c., we managed to compress into five columns. In the Times it is limited to one column and a half. The news brought by the Erie and Florida, the elections in England, the war in Poland, the affairs of Ireland, France, Belgium, &c., we published in our paper of the 7th instant, in something less than three columns. The Times gives about half a column of the same matter.

We mention these things, not ill-naturedly, but to show the propriety of our course. If all the papers of the country devoted as much of their columns to anti-masonry as does the Times, the people would be almost as ignorant of recent occurrences in Europe, as of those in the centre of Africa.—There are various tastes among readers: some consider the progress of reform in England and France, and the victories of the oppressed Poles, almost or quite as important as the overthrow of free-masonry: other persons think the eradication of secret societies the most important desideratum. By our present course, various tastes are gratified. We give a pretty full account of foreign occurrences and other matters, with occasional notices of the Morgan affair: the Times gives us an abundance of the Morgan affair, with a sprinkling of foreign news, &c. If a reader wants a tolerable share of foreign news, and a variety of other matters, he can take the Gazette—if he wants an abundance of anti-masonry, with a little variety of miscellaneous matters, he can take the Times; and if he is not satisfied with either alone, he can take both.

There are societies for the suppression of intemperance, and we presume the most zealous anti-mason will admit that intemperance is doing as much injury in the world as free-masonry; yet these same persons would sneer at our paper if we published all the zealous friends of temperance would furnish. It is but a few days since we were requested to publish an address of the temperance society here: we have declined doing so, yet we do not suppose that it will be insinuated that we were afraid of the friends of intemperance.

If we were asked to publish the proceedings of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, we would say *"No, give them to the Christian Herald: that is the appropriate location for such intelligence."* So if we were requested to publish Rush's letter, we would say *"No, give it to the Times, that is its appropriate location:* it was got up for that purpose."—That paper was established for the support and dissemination of anti-masonry: its subscribers know this, and took it with this understanding: they subscribed for a paper which they expected would be saturated with anti-masonry, and when they get it, they are not disappointed. Precisely the reverse of all this is the case with the Gazette; and if we were regularly to issue a paper like the last Times, containing eight columns of anti-masonry and half a column of foreign news, we would hear about it, *not from masons alone,* but from all our subscribers, except some fifteen or twenty ultra-anti-masons.

WILMINGTON, Delaware, May 31.

Important Trial.—An action was tried in the Court of Common Pleas of this county last week, which, from several considerations, has excited an unusual degree of interest. It was an action of trespass on the case, brought by John Higgings and others, of Red Lion Hundred, against the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal Company, to recover damages for permitting the waters of the canal to overflow a large body of marsh belonging to the plaintiffs, by which they have lost the use of the marsh, and the health of the neighborhood, it is said, is materially affected.

The nuisance had existed several years before the action was brought, without any adequate effort on the part of the company to remove it:—in fact, it appeared that an unpardonable indifference had been manifested by them or their agents to the representations, as well as to the health, convenience and interests of the sufferers.

The case was tried by a special jury. The trial commenced on Monday morning, and continued three days. The two first days being devoted to the examination of witnesses, the whole of Wednesday was occupied with the arguments of counsel, namely, Messrs. Black, John M. Clayton, and Read, jr. for the plaintiffs; and Messrs. Bayard and Rogers for the defendants.

The argument on both sides was ably conducted —but Mr. Clayton attracted universal attention by one of the most masterly arguments that ever was addressed to a jury. In a speech of about three hours duration, he was listened to with rapt attention by a large audience, and proved himself to be fully master of every weapon of argument and eloquence, which he wielded with unrivaled skill, tact and force. The impression he produced was of the most powerful character—the jury were but a short time absent, and returned a verdict for the plaintiffs—damages *five thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.* The damages laid in the declaration were six thousand dollars.

Census of Virginia.—The official returns in detail of this census are just published in the Richmond Enquirer.

The population of the Eastern District of Virginia, containing 64 counties and 4 towns, (which are separately returned,) amounts to

	Free Whites.	*Slaves.*	*F. Col'd.*	*Total.*
	375,925	415,259	40,763	832,259
The Western Dist. which contains forty-five counties, has	318,505	53,464	6,322	378,293
Total	694,440	469,715	47,086	1,211,252

The immense disparity between the number of slaves held in Eastern or lower Virginia, and that of Western or ultramontane Virginia, is strikingly manifested by these returns. The white population of the Eastern district exceeds that of the Western district by only 57,430; while the slave population of the East exceeds that of the West by 362,785! No wonder Western Virginia was uneasy under the old Constitution, which gave all political power to the Eastern district.—*New York American.*

Post Office.—James Abbot, Esq. has been removed from the Post Office in this city, and his place supplied by John Norvell, Esq. of Philadelphia. The intelligence of this event reached us on Friday last by the Wm. Penn, in which boat the new incumbent arrived with his family.

Judge Abbot has held the office of Post Master about twenty-five years. Touching the justice or propriety of his removal, it would perhaps better become those of longer residence here than ourselves to speak. We can only say that we have had no cause of complaint, and that so far as our knowledge has extended he has performed the duties of the office with the business like correctness and punctuality which distinguishes him in all things. The rights of individuals, as well as of the government, so far as they were connected with his official conduct, have been, we believe, uniformly adjusted with rigid precision. But to say that he has acquitted himself to the satisfaction of all would be to accord to him, what is seldom the reward of the best efforts to serve the public: and should he find among his *political friends,* little disposition to rebel against the decree that has gone forth against him, we presume that feeling a consciousness of having correctly and honestly discharged his duty, he will ascribe it wholly to the political tone of the times.—*Detroit Journal.*

Bank of Buffalo.—The subscription books of the bank of Buffalo were closed yesterday by the Commissioners, when it was ascertained that $1,654,350, or 33,085 shares has been subscribed for. The capital stock is $200,000. It seldom happens that so much anxiety for stock has been manifested by capitalists, as in this instance. The fact that it has been so greedily sought for is strong evidence of the favorable business prospects of our place. The Commissioners have not yet distributed the stock, and expectation is still on tip-toe to learn where the controlling influence will be placed, or to whom the largest favors will be granted. A great amount was subscribed by the citizens of this village and vicinity.—*Buffalo Republican.*

ONE DAY LATER FROM ENGLAND.

Capt. Hebbard of the packet ship Hannibal, arrived at New York, brought a single copy of the London Times of May 2d, being one day later from England.

The dates from Paris are no later than the 29th of April. Our papers from the French capital direct, have been two days later, viz. of May 1st. The leading editorial article of the Times commences thus—"The cause of reform prospers beyond the most sanguine anticipations of the most ardent reformers. A week has not yet elapsed since the elections began, and already we can count victories more than sufficient to assure us of ultimate triumph."

It is denied by the Times that the Ministers forbade the police to interfere with the mob who broke the windows and houses of those who would not illuminate in honor of the prorogation.

The funeral rites of the Duchess of Wellington took place on the 1st of May. Lord Maryborough was chief mourner.

Brussels papers of the 30th April had reached London. The military movements indicated an apprehension, or rather, perhaps, a desire for hostilities with Holland. There had been some disturbances at Antwerp, caused by the conduct of 15 or 1600 volunteers, who insisted on being quartered upon the citizens, instead of going into the barracks.

Count L. F. de Robiana de Borsbeck has assailed the choice of the Prince of Saxe Coburg as King of Belgium, because he is an heretic. (Protestant.)

The King of Prussia has granted to the provinces conquered in 1815, the same municipal franchises as are enjoyed by the subjects of Old Prussia.

The Times publishes several paragraphs of continental news, noticing the frequent and rapid movements of couriers, calculated to induce a belief that an attempt to mediate in the affairs of the Poles and Russians, is actually making—but adds that the Autocrat will refuse the offer.

The Augsburg Gazette, of April 13, speaking of the Polish War, says: "Great events were to be expected in about a week. While, by the advice of Generalissimo, the Diet is considering of the revocation of the decree by which the Polish throne was declared vacant, thus showing itself disposed to acknowledge the Emperor of Russia as King of Poland, the army is preparing to fight a desisive battle."

The Times reviews the pamplet which has just been published by M. Montbel, one of the Ministers of Charles X, in vindication of the decrees which were the immediate cause of the revolution in July. One of the facts disclosed by the Ex-Minister, is, that on the persons taken by the military on the 28th of July, cards were found which indicated a vast organization, and marked out rallying points; printed orders of the day, where the different manœuvres necessary to engage the troops, to surround them with barricades, and assail them without risk, by firing upon them from the openings of the houses, were arranged. These orders proved the existence of a previous plan, and the military experience of those who had drawn them up."

PORTSMOUTH, April 30.—The progress of reform in this county is rapid and inundating. Sir W. Heathcote has already resigned, and Mr. Fleming who was engaged here on Wednesday and Thursday in canvassing, has not the slightest chance of success. He cannot muster more than 250 promises of votes in the island of Portsea, while no less than 650 are registered against him by his opponents, C. S. Lefevre, Esq. and Sir James Macdonald. At Emsworth he is promised only 7, opposed to 45.—*Com. Adv.*

Algiers.—The French Government manifests no disposition to abandon Algiers; on the contrary, it is proposed by Gen'l Clausel to make it a free port, and married officers are offered free passages if they are disposed to settle in that place. This experiment to colonise northern Africa with Europeans, should have a fair trial before it is abandoned. The soil and climate are healthy and productive; provisions cheap; and great facilities open to trade. The Beys of the interior continue to exercise their original powers, and the Arabs, in considerable numbers, hang about Algiers, and prevent the French from penetrating the interior of the country. When, however, it shall be apparent that the army is not to be withdrawn, nor the place abandoned, the Mussulmen will come to terms, and the colony will be tranquil and prosperous.—*Poulson.*

The Buffalo Republican describes the emigration to the West, and especially to the prairies of Michigan, the present season, as being unprecedented, and as passing through Buffalo like a continued torrent. "The steamboats from this place," says the paper, "leave daily, and sometimes carry out three or four hundred passengers. They are always well loaded. At Detroit, we are told, it is hardly possible to approach a boat for some time after her arrival. Crowds literally rush forth as soon as she strikes the wharf, and almost every one bears some burthen, either animate or inanimate. The land office is thronged with applicants, and young and old having received their directions, with high raised hopes, press forward for one common object—the land of promise."

Emigrants for Liberia.—It is remarked in the Elizabeth City, (N. C.) Star, of May 19th, that 18 negroes left that town on Thursday last for Norfolk, to take passage in a vessel expected there from New York, to carry emigrants to the African colony. Among these blacks was a very valuable family, consisting of a man, his wife, and six children, emancipated by Mr. Horatio N. Williams, of Elizabeth City. Seven were free, from Durant's Neck, Perquimans county, and three belonged to the Society of Friends.—*Poulson.*

Awful, if true.—An earthquake has taken place within 200 miles of Pekin; from 500,000 to one million of beings are represented to have perished; twelve towns or cities are destroyed. The earthquake was accompanied by hail storms and floods which lasted three days.

MARRIED,

At Philadelphia, on the 2d inst., by the Rev. Mr. Sanford, Mr. A. HOLMES HOGE, of this city, to JANE C. eldest daughter of GEORGE D. BLAIKIE, Esq. of Philadelphia.

On the 2d instant, by the Rev. Joseph Stockton, ALEXANDER JOHNSTON, Jr., Cashier of the Bank of Pittsburgh, to Miss JANE ADDISON, daughter of the late Judge Addison.

On the same day, by Rev. Dr. Bruce, the Rev. JOSEPH BANKS, of Yorkville, S. C., to Miss MARY JANE ROSEBURG, of this city.

On Tuesday evening last, by the Rev. Luther Halsey, S. LOTHROP, Esq. to Miss ELIZA A., daughter of the Rev. Joseph Stockton, all of Allegheny.

At Zelienople, Butler county, on the 7th inst., by the Rev. C. G. Sweizer Barth, Rev. SAM'L C. JENNINGS, of this city, editor of the Christian Herald, to Miss EMMA PASSAVANT, eldest daughter of Mr. Philip Louis Passavant, of the former place.

On the same day, by the same, in St. Paul's church, Zelienople, Mr. GEORGE NICHOLAS to Miss MARY EVE LUX.

On the same day, by the same, Mr. JOHN HARTUNG to Miss SALOME SHRAMM.

At Chambersburgh, Pa., on the 26th ult., by the Rev. Mr. Rahauser, Mr. JOHN KAUFFMAN, of Canton, Ohio, to Miss BELINDA FABER, second daughter of George Faber, Esq., of the former place.

DIED,

At Philadelphia, on the 3d instant, after a short but painful illness, WILLIAM BAINBRIDGE, Jr., Esq., in the 24th year of his age, only son of Commodore Bainbridge, and late a resident of this city.

DOCTOR SELLERS has removed his office from No. 64 to No. 56, Fourth street.
April 1.—w3m.

STEAM BOAT NEWS.

ARRIVED.

June 2. Delaware, Banner, Potomac,
3. Magnolia,
4. Reindeer,
5. Watchman, Gondola, Talisman,
6. Victory,
7. Amulet, Citizen,
8. Facility, Argus,

DEPARTED.

June 2. Monticello, Robt. Fulton,
3. Lady Byron,
4. Banner, Potomac,
5. Delaware, Magnolia,
6. Reindeer.
7. Watchman, Gondola,
8. Talisman.

☞ River 5½ feet above low water, and falling.

PURDON'S DIGEST, new edition—A further supply just received and for sale by HOGAN & CO., corner of Front and Market streets. June 10—2t

PRIVATE MEMOIRS OF BUONAPARTE.

RECEIVED and for sale by JOHN I. KAY & CO., Booksellers, No. 51 Market street, Private Memoirs of Napoleon Buonaparte, during the periods of the Directory, the Consulate, and the Empire. By M. de Bourrienne, Private Secretary to the Emperor.——Also, *Songs of the Affections,* with other poems, by Mrs. Hemans.
June 10—3t

MEDICAL WORKS.—Maps of the *Great Sympathetic Nerve:* by J. P. Manec, D. M. P. Lecturer of Anatomy and Operative Surgery at Paris—translated and corrected by J. Pancoast, M. D.——Sketches of the Character and Writings of eminent living Surgeons and Physicians of Paris—translated from the French of J. L. H. P. * * *, by Elisha Bartlett, M. D.——*Thomson on Inflammation.*——*Velpeau's Midwifery*—translated from the French by Ch. D. Meigs, M. D—For sale by HOGAN & CO., corner of Front and Market streets. June 10.—2t

FOUND, in Market street, on the 7th instant, a small sum of money, which the owner can get by calling on CALEB LEE, proving property, and paying charges. June 10—1t

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP. The copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, in the name of Barnett, Shorb & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. John Lyon having purchased the interest of Joseph Barnett, the business in future will be conducted in this place in the name of LYON, SHORB & CO., who are hereby authorized to collect and receive the debts due the late firm.
JOSEPH BARNETT,
ANTHONY SHORB,
WM. C. STEWART,
DAVID STEWART.
Pittsburgh, June 10, 1831—3t

CIRCULAR.—The subscribers beg leave to inform their friends and the public generally, that they have associated together for the purpose of transacting a general FORWARDING AND COMMISSION BUSINESS, under the firm of

LITTLE & HAYS,

and have taken that commodious brick warehouse, No. 3 Market street, where they are prepared to receive any consignments directed to their care. As they neither have nor intend having any interest or agency in any boats, correspondents may depend on having their goods forwarded without delay, unless otherwise directed.

They will be constantly supplied with a general assortment of *Pittsburgh Manufactured Articles,* which will be furnished at manufacturers' prices.

Orders and Consignments thankfully received and punctually attended to.
WILLIAM LITTLE,
ROBERT S. HAYS.
Pittsburgh, June 10, 1831—tf

IN compliance with specific orders issued to me this day by Major A. M'Farland, Brigade Inspector, 1st Brig. 15th Div. Pa. Mil. I will immediately proceed to enrol and organise the 87th Regiment, commanded by Col. Glenn, into two separate and distinct battalions, according to their metes and bounds, after which I shall proceed to ascertain the bounds of each company, with a view to the election of company officers. It is now to be hoped that no evasive answers will be given, as I am determined to enforce the *Tenth Section,* without fear, favor, or affection. There are at present two vacancies for field officers in this regiment, one for Lieutenant Colonel, Vice Ross Wilkins, resigned, one for Major, Vice Samuel Jones, resigned. To fill the first, I know of no more efficient person than our worthy citizen, J. T. Chew, Esq. whose services in Volunteer Companies, in Philadelphia, have been duly appreciated.
WM. C. KELLY.
June 10, 1831—3t

JOHN H. HOPKINS, about to remove from the state of Pennsylvania, offers for sale the following real and personal property:

1st. Eight acres of ground in the Borough of Allegheny, next to the residence of Charles Brewer, Esq. and immediately opposite to his own dwelling house. This commands the fairest view of the river and city, and would admit of being advantageously subdivided.

2d. Eight acres, including the mansion, gardens, grove, and orchard, and well known as the residence of the advertiser, for the last 9 years.—This property cannot be readily exceeded in any part of our country for beauty of situation and improvement, and it would also admit of more than 40 building lots being taken from it, without infringing on the grounds belonging to the mansion. Attached to it, are coal houses, carriage house, two wells of excellent water, in one of which is a new pump, ice house, extensive wood shed, tool shed, &c. The mansion house is built in the most substantial manner, and affords accommodations of the best kind for a Seminary or large family, having been erected, and enlarged from time to time, for the use of the proprietor himself.

3d. A mortgage to a large amount on the adjoining estate of 13 acres, being considered a sure investment to any capitalist who could wait three or four years for his returns.

4th. One undivided third part of Baldwin Furnace, situate in Ligonier Valley, one mile and a half from Conemaugh River, and two miles and a half from the great Pennsylvania Canal, affording at all times ready water conveyance to Pittsburg. These works are supposed to possess superior advantages of water power, ore, stone coal, &c. if properly put in operation; and the other two thirds could be purchased on very moderate terms.

5th. A great variety of personal property, viz: —parlor and chamber furniture, household utensils, one first rate piano, two old instruments for practising; globes, maps, desks, benches, chemical apparatus, an air pump, a telescope, and other implements of education; an excellent organ, a barouche, a gig, four horses, a number of valuable cows, a plantation wagon, cart, ploughs, a large collection of farming and garden tools, &c. &c.

The above property will be sold very low, and offers a better opportunity to purchasers than is likely to occur for many years. Preferring a private sale, the proprietor will remain at home until noon of every week-day during the present month, in order to show the property to all inquirers, between the hours of 9 and 12. If not sold, it will be for rent for a term of years.
JOHN H. HOPKINS.
June 10—1mo.

LANDS FOR SALE.

SEVERAL tracts and parts of tracts of Land, improved and unimproved, in Allegheny and Beaver counties. For further information, apply to the subscriber, living on the Sewickly Bottom, Beaver road. DAVID SHIELDS.
May 13, 1831—6mF

AN ORDINANCE,

Authorising the Mayor to borrow twenty thousand dollars, in order to raise a sum of money to pay off a loan of the same amount, due on the first day of July, 1831.

BE it ordained and enacted by the citizens of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained, That the Mayor of the city be and he is hereby authorised to receive proposals, to borrow or loan any sum of money, not exceeding twenty thousand dollars, and on the acceptance by the councils of proposals so received, the Mayor shall issue therefor certificates, under the seal of the corporation, of five hundred dollars each, bearing an interest of not more than five per centum per annum. Which interest shall be made payable half yearly at the Bank of Pittsburgh, except so much as may be borrowed or held by transfer in Philadelphia, the interest on which shall be paid semi-annually at the Schuylkill Bank in the city of Philadelphia.

SECT. 2. Be it further ordained, That the certificates issued shall be signed by the Mayor, and countersigned by the Treasurer, and shall be severally transferable by the subscribers or their legal attorneys, executors, administrators, or assigns, by endorsement thereon, at the office, and in the presence of the Treasurer of the city, for the time being, or at the Schuylkill Bank, in the presence of the Cashier thereof, and shall not be paid or reduced by the city, except with the consent of the holders thereof, before the first of July, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six: and the money so borrowed shall be paid to the city Treasurer, and applied by him exclusively to the redemption of so much of this loan authorised by "an ordinance, authorising the Mayor to borrow twenty thousand dollars, &c." passed 6th February, 1826, and due on the first day of July, 1831.

SECT. 3. Be it further ordained, That the faith, credit, funds, revenue and corporate property of the city, be and they are hereby solemnly pledged for the payment of the sums hereby authorised to be borrowed as aforesaid, and for the payment of the interest of the same.

Ordained and enacted into a law, in Council, the 30th day of May, A. D. 1831.
ALEX. JOHNSTON, Jr.
Pres't Common Council.
Attest—H. ROBERTS, Cl'k Common Council, *p. t.*
JAMES ROSS,
Pres't Select Council.
SAMUEL H. SCOTT, Cl'k Select Council.
June 10—3t

AN ORDINANCE,

Appropriating fifty dollars to the Columbus Fire Company.

BE it ordained and enacted by the Burgess and Council of Allegheny, That the Burgess be authorised to draw his warrants on the Treasurer in favor of the Columbus Fire Company for fifty dollars, for the purpose of defraying the expense of a reel for the hose, and a cupola for drying the hose, so constructed as to receive an alarm bell.

Ordained and enacted into a law, the 2nd day of June, A. D. 1831.
ISAAC LIGHTNER,
Pres't of the Council.
Attest—JNO. MORRISON, *Clerk.*

Approved, In testimony whereof, I have hereunto caused the seal of the corporation to be affixed, the 2nd day of June, A. D. 1831.
HUGH DAVIS,
Burgess.
June 10, 1831.—1t

SWAIM'S PANACEA is a medicine of the highest reputation: altho' such has been the testimony of long experience in the United States, yet that is but a small part of its celebrity. Orders have been received from all parts of the world.—The propietor has recently received one from the Spanish Consul General, to supply the Military Hospital in Porto Rico. This order was given by the advice of the most eminent Spanish Physicians in that island; it now forms not an unimportant article in the exports of our country.—The proprietor considers it no despicable triumph that an American remedy should be thus esteemed by foreigners, while there are those of his own country endeavoring to condemn it.
June 10, 1831.—3t

PITTSBURGH MANUFACTURING ASSOCIATION.—The Committee appointed to close the affairs of the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association, have declared a dividend of ten per cent. of the capital stock, payable to the stockholders respectively, or their legal representatives, on or after the 10th instant, by
GEO. COCHRAN, of R'd, Agent,
June 7, 1831—3t *No. 108 Second street.*

NOTICE.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm of *Towne & Gazzam,* is this day dissolved by mutual consent; those indebted are requested to make payment to A. H. Gazzam, who is authorised to settle the business of the firm, and those having claims will present the same to him for adjustment and payment.
JOHN TOWNE.
Mobile, May 15, 1831. [June 3.—tf.]

SHOES,

OF THE LATEST FASHIONS!!

GEORGE ALBREE, Nos. 91 and 93 Market street, (between Fifth and Liberty st's.) has just received a splendid assortment of Ladies' FASHIONABLE SHOES AND SLIPPERS, among which are the following, viz:
Pea, grass and bottle green col. Morocco Slippers;
Green colored Sandals, a new article;
Chinese or Peak-toed Slippers;
Porcupine trimmed Lasting Slippers:
Kid and Sealskin do.;
Deerskin Shoes; and Leather Shoetees;
Together with every description of Misses' and Children's Boots, Shoes, and Slippers.
June 7, 1831—3tF

A FIRST RATE FARM FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale that very valuable Farm, situated in Crow's Bottom, New Sewickly township, Beaver county, at present occupied by Michael O'Byrne, about 23 miles from Pittsburgh, 5 miles from Economy, and about the same distance from Beavertown; containing 215 acres and 84 perches and allowance. The tract has a front of upwards of half a mile on the Ohio river, and considerably more then one half of it is rich river bottom, of inexhaustible fertility; the remainder is well timbered with hickory, walnut, &c., &c. Upwards of one hundred acres are cleared, and under good fence, and the whole is capable of being made one of the most profitable farms in the western country, being well watered by Crow's run, and several small streams emptying into the Ohio river. On the premises there is a large and commodious stone house, fronting on the mail stage read from Pittsburgh to Beaver, 80 by 50 feet, built of squared stone in range work, in the best manner, intended for a public house, but admitting of being improved into a first rate mansion house. There is also on the premises a good bearing apple orchard, and a variety of other fruit trees, and a plentiful supply of stone coal.

For terms, which will be reasonable, apply to the subscriber, corner of Ferry and Second streets, Pittsburgh, or to Ephram Pentland, Esq. at his office in the Diamond, or to Michael Conway, living on the adjoining tract, who will show the premises to any person applying to purchase. A good and sufficient title, clear of all incumbrance, will be made to purchasers.
JOHN J. O'BRIAN.
Pittsburgh, June 10.—w6t.

THE Subscriber, JOHN C. MURPHY, late of the firm of A. & J. Murphy, will pay the highest prices in Cash for any quantity of

WOOL,

washed before shearing or afterwards, delivered at his GROCERY AND WOOL STORE, in Liberty street, Pittsburgh. As he believes himself a competent judge of Wool, he thinks those who have mixed or fine lots will find it their interest to call, and get a price according to the grade.
JOHN C. MURPHY.
N. B. *Groceries and Liquors* can be had at the above house for a small advance on cost and carriage. May 31—w3mo

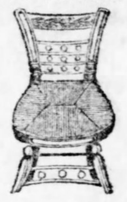
PACKARD & ESTEP, at their establishment in the Northern Liberties, Pittsburgh, are prepared to furnish SHEET STELL, suitable for cotton gins, in any quantity, on the most advantageous terms, either in the shape of sheets or in circles, (ground and polished,) as may best suit the wishes of manufacturers of cotton gins.
May 20—w3mo

V. B. HORTON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
OFFICE NO. 44 FOURTH STREET.—
January 11—w6mo.

REMOVAL.

WILLIAM ALEXANDER,
CABINET MAKER.

TENDERS his thanks and acknowledgments for a liberal and extensive patronage, and respectfully informs his customers and the public, that he has removed his establishment to No. 235 LIBERTY STREET, at the junction of Smithfield and Liberty streets, where he intends keeping a large and general assortment of CABINET FURNITURE and CHAIRS, made of good materials, in the best manner, and in the newest style.



☞ All orders will be punctually attended to. W. A.
May 6, 1831—w3mo

NEW WHOLESALE
DRY GOODS STORE.

PALMER & HIGBY are now receiving and opening, at the stand formerly occupied by Messrs. M'Clurg & Dennison, No 61 Wood street

A Large and General Assortment of
DRY GOODS,
OF THE NEWEST STYLE AND IMPORTATION.

Their arrangements are such, as to be constantly supplied from the New York and Philadelphia markets, with desirable articles.

They respectfully solicit purchasers to call and examine their stock.
March 11, 1831—jw6mo.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

THE subscriber informs his friends and the public generally, that he has just received, and is now opening, a large and seasonable assortment of DOMESTIC, BRITISH, FRENCH, AND INDIA DRY GOODS, which he offers, *Wholesale and Retail,* on the most reasonable terms, at his *Old Stand,* No. 78 Market street, between Fourth street and the Diamond, and at his *New Store,* No. 99 Market street, between Fifth and Liberty streets. Thankful for past favors, he respectfully solicits a continuation of former patronage. SAM'L SPENCER.
April 12—w2m

HATTERS' FURS
AND TRIMMINGS.

THE subscriber has just received, from the city of New York, a well selected Stock of HATTERS' FURS AND TRIMMINGS of all kinds, which are offered for sale at his hat store, No. 66 Market street.

Also, a general assortment of FASHIONABLE HATS of his own manufacture, wholesale and retail, on fair terms. JAMES WILSON.
Jan. 28.—wtf.

REGISTER'S OFFICE, May 19th, A. D. 1831.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, to all legatees, creditors, and other persons concerned, that the under named executors, administrators, and guardians, have filed their accounts in the Register's Office for the county of Allegheny, and that the same will be presented to the Orphans' Court, for confirmation and allowance, on *Monday, the 27th of June,* 1831.

William Gilmore, administrator of the estate of Henry Wirebach, late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased.

W. W. Irwin, acting administrator of the estate of John Irwin, late of Pitt township, deceased.

Matthew Crawford, Jr. administrator of the estate of James Crawford, late of Indiana township, deceased.

Elizabeth Murdock and George Denniston, administrators of Matthew Murdock, late of Allegheny borough, deceased.

John Roseberry, acting executor of David Reed, late of Fayette township, deceased.

Samuel Glass and James Philips, administrators of William Stewart, late of Robinson township, deceased.

Hervey H. Ferree and Henry Large, administrators of Christiana Ferree, late of Jefferson township, deceased.

Jacob F. Wall and Garret Wall, executors of Andrew Wall, late of Elizabeth township, deceased.

John M'Knight, executor of Caspar Mates, late of St. Clair township, deceased.

John M'Knight, executor of Joseph M'Knight, late of St. Clair township, deceased.

Caspar Reel and Conrad Reel, administrators of Caspar Reel, Sen. late of Ross township, deceased.

John L. Maxwell, executor of Adam Maxwell, late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased.

Robert Burke and Samuel Haslet and wife, administrators of James Wills, late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased.

Jane Wallace, executrix of the estate of George Wallace, Jr., who was the executor of the estate of George Wallace, Sr. deceased.

Jane Wallace, executrix of the estate of George Wallace, Jr., late of the city of Pittsburgh, dec'd.

Also, the following guardianship accounts:

Benjamin Kelso, executor of John Riddle, deceased, who was the guardian of Jefferson Hoffman, a minor heir of George Hoffman, deceased.

Benjamin Kelso, executor of John Riddle, who was the guardian of Washington G. Hoffman, a minor heir of George Hoffman, deceased.

JOHN M. SNOWDEN, Register.
May 20, 1831.—w4t

FOR SALE,

A FINE BODY OF LANDS, consisting of 15 tracts, or about 5000 acres, situate 3 to 4 miles from the town of Indiana, in Indiana county, Pennsylvania. These lands being the first surveys made in that county under the proprietaries of Pennsylvania, so early as 1773, were then selected for their choice quality, and particularly for their abundance of meadow ground; Crooked Creek and part of Twolick running directly thro' them. The greater part of them are tenanted under improving leases, and the thriving town of Indiana, with the vicinity of the new state improvements, render them a desirable object for the investment of money in landed property. Further information will be given by Daniel Stinard, Esq. in Indiana, who will show the lands, or Thomas White, Esq.; and the terms, which will be accommodating to a purchaser of the whole body together, will be fully made known by the subscriber, in Philadelphia. H. D. GILPIN.
March 29, 1831—w3m

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA.

CLASS No. 12, for 1831: to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, JUNE 18TH, 1831. Yates & M'Intyre, Managers. Fifty-four Number Lottery--Eight Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$30,000	is	$30,000
1	10,000		10,000
1	5,000		5,000
1	4,000		4,000
1	3,000		3,000
1	2,452		2,452
5	1,000		5,000
10	800		8,000
10	500		5,000
25	200		5,000
46	100		4,600
46	80		3,680
46	60		2,760
46	50		2,300
92	40		3,680
92	30		2,760
920	20		18,400
8280	10		82,800
24804 tickets.		Grand Total,	$198,432

Tickets	$10 00	Halves	$5 00
Quarters	2 50	Eighths	1 25

Orders from abroad, (post paid) enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

A statement of the drawing will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation. Apply to, or address.

DAVID GREER,

At the Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 114 Market street, corner of Liberty, Pittsburgh.

Where was sold, in Class 6, the Capital Prize of $25,000; in Class 7, the Capital Prize of $5,000, and in Class 10, the Capital Prize of $6,000.

June 7, 1831.

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25 BALES Tennessee COTTON,
50 Hhds. Kentucky TOBACCO,
50 do. Prime BACON,
40 Boxes do. do.
50 Barrels do. PORK,
100 do. Nos. 2 and 3 MACKEREL,

Just received and for sale by

H. MACSHANE,

June 3—1mo. Front street, Pittsburgh.

WINDOW GLASS.

A CONSTANT supply of Birmingham Window Glass, of all sizes, at the manufacturers' prices, No. 70 Wood street.

J. & J. PATTERSON, Jr.

May 17, 1831.—6w

C. DARRAGH,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office, No. 49, Fourth street, between Market and Wood streets, one door west of the United States Bank.

March 16—tf

TO THE PEOPLE OF ALLEGHENY CO.

FELLOW-CITIZENS: I offer myself as a candidate for *SHERIFF*, at the ensuing general election; and I shall esteem it an honor, for which I will ever be grateful, if the result shall prove that I have been considered worthy of your favor and support. WM. GRAHAM, Jr.

Pittsburgh, May 24—te

JOURNAL OF THE FRANKLIN INSTITUTE Vol. 7, No. 3, for March, 1831.

CONTENTS.—*Franklin Institute:* Report of the Committee of the Franklin Institute on Water as a moving power; On the causes of some explosions of steam boilers; Minutes of monthly meeting. *American Patents:* List of Patents for November, 1830, with remarks by the editor.—*Specifications:* For an improved saw set, Whiting's; for scraping and cleaning hides, Williams; for inking apparatus, Wood's; for building boats and sea vessels, Annesley's; for a mode of uniting timber for domes, &c., Annesley's; remarks on the foregoing, by the editor; for tanning apparatus, Brown's; for supplying steam engine boilers, Williams's; for printing types for music, Bruce's. *English Patents:* For window sashes, Prosser's; for sail cloth, Ramsay & Orr's; for plating copper and brass, Roberts': for preserving beer, ale, &c., Aitkin's; for separating the knots in paper making, Ibotson's; for machinery for cutting corks, Bass's; for improvements in paper making, Wilks's; for manufacturing ropes and cordage, Harris's; for crystallizing sugar, Fawcett & Clark's; for signals at sea, Roper's, On Shalder's fountain pump; on applying power for locomotive purposes; on gunpowders and detonating matches, by Dr. Ure; Babbage's calculating engine; new system of water power; effect of iodine upon germination; journey from Liverpool to Manchester in one hour; preservation of iron from rust; to readers and correspondents; meteorological observations for February; with three copperplates.

☞Subscriptions received by HOGAN & Co. Corner of Front and Market streets. June 3

EXCHANGE.

WANTED, Michigan and Canada paper.—The highest price given for English, French, and American Gold.

GEORGE A. COOK,

Lottery and Exchange Broker, No 68 Wood st Pittsburgh, May 31.

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the estate of JOHN M'DONALD, Esq. late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased, are requested to make payment to the subscribers; and all persons having claims on the estate, will present them to us for settlement.

By the Will of Mr. M'Donald, the undersigned are fully authorised to sell and convey any part of his estate. We offer for sale several fine FARMS and Tracts of Land in this and the neighboring counties, together with a great variety of LOTS in Birmingham and Allegheny-Town. The titles are unquestionable.

JOSEPH PATTERSON,
STEPHEN COLWELL,

Exrs. of John M'Donald, deceased

May 31—3mo.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA.

CLASS No. 12, for 1831; to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, 18TH JUNE, 1831. Yates & M'Intyre, Managers. Fifty-four Number Lottery—Eight Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$30,000	is	$30,000
1	10,000		10,000
1	5,000		5,000
1	4,000		4,000
1	3,000		3,000
1	2,452		2,452
5	1,000		5,000
10	800		8,000
10	500		5,000
25	200		5,000
46	100		4,600
46	80		3,680
46	60		2,760
46	50		2,300
92	40		3,680
92	30		2,760
920	20		18,400
8280	10		82,800
24804 tickets.		Grand Total,	$198,432

Tickets	$10 00	Halves	$5 00
Quarters	2 50	Eighths	1 25

☞For Tickets and Shares, apply to or address WM. HAMILTON & CO.

No. 17 Exchange Buildings, St. Clair street.

June 7, 1831

TANNERS' SCRAPS will at all times be purchased, at the corner of Sixth and Wood streets B. A. FAHNESTOCK.

May 17, 1831.—w3t

NOTICE.

CHRIS'R MAGEE having taken his nephew, C. L. MAGEE, into partnership, the public are respectfully informed that the business heretofore conducted by him will be continued under the firm of C. & C. L. MAGEE, at the old stand, No. 40 Market street, between Second and Third streets, where they will keep a constant supply of HATS, of the first rate workmanship, and of the newest fashion, which they will dispose of on the most reasonable terms.

CHRIS'R MAGEE,
C. L. MAGEE.

Pittsburgh, May 10, 1831.—tf

DR. JAMES A. LOWRIE

TENDERS his professional services to the inhabitants of Pittsburgh and its vicinity. Office, No. 45 Third street, next door to the corner of Market street. April 1—3mo

---

TO LET,

THE Store and Dwelling House in Liberty street, now occupied by H. Fullerton, Jr. Possession given on the 1st April next. Apply to

ALLEN & GRANT.

February 22.—tf

SHEARS.

THE subscribers are manufacturing revolving and vibrating SHEAR BLADES, of a superior quality. They will be stamped "F. A. Bemis & Co." and warranted to the purchaser.—A sample can be seen at Messrs. L. & P. Peterson's, on the corner of Market and Front streets, and a constant supply will be kept on hand at the manufactory, No. 24 Water street.

ALSO, will be made to order, SHEARING MACHINES of improved construction: price from $50 to $125. Having in operation machinery expressly for grinding, Shears will be ground with the greatest accuracy, at a short notice.

Nov. 17—tf. F. A. BEMIS & Co.

We the subscribers have purchased and made use of Shears made by F. A. Bemis & Co., Pittsburgh, and consider them superior to any in use in this section of the country.

JOHN M'DOWELL.
DANIEL HICKMAN.

Bridgeville, September 15, 1830.

The undersigned have purchased and made use of broad and narrow Shearing Machines, made by F. A. Bemis & Co., and can recommend them to the public, as superior to any we have before used or seen in operation. R. & J. HALL,

Sept. 23. *Manufacturers, near Pittsburgh.*

We the undersigned have in operation a Shearing Machine, and also a set of Blades, made by F. A. Bemis & Co., and feel confident in recommending them to the public, as articles superior in their kind to any we have used or seen in this country. A. & J. MURPHY.

Fleecedale Woollen Manufactory, Sept. 29, 1830.

FARM FOR SALE.

WILL BE SOLD, at Public Sale, on the premises, on the 14th day of June next, at 1 o'clock, P. M. that valuable FARM, No. 126 Braden's District, situated on the Ohio river and Beaver road, 12 miles from Pittsburgh, containing 230 acres, of which about one hundred acres are cleared and under good cultivation, with several never failing springs of water. The improvements are a good square log House and Barn, and an Orchard of excellent fruit trees. An indisputable title will be given, and the terms, which shall be easy, will be made known at the sale.

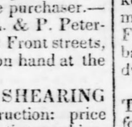
ADDY BEER,
ROBERT BEER.

Administrators of the estate of Thomas Beer, dec.

☞The Lancaster Journal and Washington Reporter will insert the above advertisement once a week till June 1, and charge Pittsburgh Gazette.

January 11, 1831—t14J

THE subscriber wishes to rent the large Three Story Brick Dwelling House and Shop, where he now resides, situated in Liberty, between Market and Wood streets.



March 18.—tf. FELIX BRUNOT.

GEORGE A. COOK, Lottery & Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh, purchases Notes of all the Banking Institutions in the United States. Also, Foreign & American Gold, Broken Bank paper, &c.

March 11, 1831.

THE subscribers have entered into partnership for the purpose of carrying on the Foundry and Steam Engine Business, under the firm of

M'CLURG & PRATT.

They beg leave to inform their friends and the public generally, that their Foundry is now in complete operation, immediately above the aqueduct, on the Allegheny river, where they are prepared to execute orders for Castings of every description, in the best manner and with the greatest possible punctuality. Their steam mill, for boring, turning, or grinding heavy castings, is also in operation, and shops for making STEAM ENGINES of any required power, and SUGAR MILLS and machinery of every description.

They feel assured that from their knowledge of the business, in all its branches, their attention and punctuality, they will continue to receive a share of public patronage.

ALEX. M'CLURG,
FRANCIS PRATT.

December 7, 1830—1y

PITTSBURGH & PHILADELPHIA

CLOTHING STORE.

GEORGE C. MORGAN

HAS REMOVED to No. 102, Wood street, and has furnished his Fashionable Clothing Store with a supply of articles in his line, suitable for the present and approaching seasons, and conforming in style and fashion, to the last eastern patterns. His stock comprises the greatest variety, and has been selected with much care as to the quality of the goods.

☞Cloths, Vestings, Trimmings, and Fancy Articles, will be disposed of on the most reasonable terms.

☞Work made to order, on the shortest notice.

Sept. 25.—tf.

COCHRAN & IRWIN have Removed to Nos. 108 and 110 Second street, near Wood stuect, adjoining Wetmore & Haven's Queensware store, and J. Park's grocery, where they will be constantly supplied with

Writing, Wrapping and Printing Paper;
Broadcloths, Cassinets, and Jeans;
Plaids, Checks, Tickings;
Brown Sheetings and Cotton Yarn;
Also, Cotton and Union Drillings;
Diaper and Table Linen;
Machine Cards, in sets or in pieces, to order;
(Factories supplied on the shortest notice.)
Wood Screws and Tacks, at eastern prices;
Blanchard's cast steel Corn and Grass Scythes;
Thompson's and Nelson's Sickles;
Lamont's Patent Vices;
Plated Ware for Saddlers;
Window Glass and Hollow Glass, all sizes;
White and Red Lead; Nails; Iron;
And a general assort't of *American Manufactures;*
10 hhds. Leaf Tobacco,
40 bales Cotton, prime quality,
20 hhds. Sugar,
50 bbls. Mackerel, Nos. 1 and 2, for sale as above. April 15—tf

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WANTED,

GREENSBURGH BANK PAPER—at 35 per cent. discount.

GEORGE A. COOK,

Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Nov. 12, 1830.—tf.

To Baltimore and Philadelphia

TRAVELLERS.

THE LINE OF STAGES between Chambersburgh and Baltimore, on the Somerset and Mountpleasant route, has been doubled, and now runs DAILY, (Mondays excepted,) leaving Chambersburgh *at day-light* in the morning, and arriving in Baltimore, early the same evening.

Passengers reach Philadelphia, in this way, the second afternoon, from Chambersburgh, without the loss of any rest; taking the splendid STEAM BOAT LINES, which set out at 6 o'clock in the morning, [via CHESAPEAKE AND DELAWARE CANAL, a work well worth the trip to see.]

REESIDE, Owner.

In all cases where the passengers desire to reach Baltimore in time for the 5 o'clock steam-boat to Philadelphia, they can do so by leaving Chambersburgh at one o'clock in the morning, or immediately after the arrival of the Western Mail Stage. In this way, they arrive in Philadelphia, by eight o'clock the *second morning*, from Chambersburgh.

☞When a load offers, the stage will run on Mondays. April 23, 1830.—tf.

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE Bank of Pittsburgh offers for sale the following valuable property in this city viz:—ALL that piece of ground, situated on Market street, between Front and Second streets, formerly owned by Abner Barker, containing in Front on Market street thirty feet, and extending back: on which are erected one two story brick dwelling house, with other back buildings.

Also, All that piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Market and Wood streets, formerly occupied as the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, containing in Front on Third street twenty feet, and extending back towards Fourth street eighty-five feet; on which is erected a two story brick building.

Also, Adjoining the above, one other lot, containing twenty feet in front, and extending back eighty-five feet; on which is erected one frame building. Between the two last mentioned buildings an alley will be left for the common use of both.

Also, All that piece of ground situated on the north side of Diamond Alley, between Wood and Smithfield Streets, containing in front on Diamond Alley fifteen feet, and extending back half way to Fifth Street, on which is erected a two story brick dwelling house, with back buildings, now occupied by Copernicus Walters.

Also, That piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Wood street and Hay Scale Alley, containing in front upon Third street about twenty feet, and extending back along said alley about eighty-five feet; on which are erected one two story brick dwelling and back buildings.

Also, The undivided half part of that piece of ground, situated on Wood street, between Front and Second streets, containing in front on Wood street about forty-eight feet, and extending back part sixty and part ninety feet; on which are erected two three story brick dwelling houses and back buildings, now occupied by Charles L. Volz and Willard Leonard.

Also, All that piece of ground, situated on the north side of the Diamond, containing in front on the Diamond about thirty-seven feet, and extending back to Jail alley; on which are erected two two story brick dwelling houses and back buildings, now occupied by Ephraim Pentland, Esq. and Mrs. Gormly.

Also, All that tract of Land, situated on Turtle Creek, commonly called "Dirty Camp."

For terms apply to the CASHIER

January 22, 1830.—tf

DUNLAP'S PAINTING

OF

CHRIST REJECTED,

IS now being exhibited at LAMBDIN'S MUSEUM, where it will remain a FEW WEEKS. This universally and justly admired picture represents the *Rejection of our Saviour, by the Jewish High Priest, the Elders, and the People*, when brought to them by Pilate, from the Judgment Hall. The subject, which is illustrated with great force and beauty, is found in the following passage of the Sacred Writings:

"And when they had bound him, they led him away, and delivered him to Pontius Pilate, the Governor. Pilate said unto them, What shall I then do with Jesus, which is called Christ? They all said unto him, let him be crucified. When Pilate saw that he could prevail nothing, but that rather a tumult was made, he said, I am innocent of the blood of this just person; see ye to it. Then answered all the people, and said, his blood be on us and on our children."—*St. Matthew, chap. 27.*

"Then came Jesus forth, wearing the crown of thorns and the *gorgeous* robe; and Pilate saith unto them, Behold the man. When the Chief Priests therefore and Officers saw him, they cried out, saying, crucify him, crucify him. Pilate saith unto them, Take ye him and crucify him, for I find no fault in him."—*St. John, chap. 19.*

☞In this splendid Painting, which occupies upwards of 200 *square feet of canvass*, nearly 200 figures are introduced. In composition, perspective, coloring, and general effect, it is much superior to any historic production yet exhibited in this city, and merits the reputation and success that have hitherto attended it.

A SPLENDID EXHIBITION OF PHANTASMAGORIA has been got up at considerable expense, and *will be exhibited every evening*, at half past 8 o'clock. Admittance 25 cents.

April 8, 1831.

PRINTING INK.

JUST received from the Manufactory of *Johnson & Son*, a fresh supply of Book and News Ink, for winter and spring use, in kegs from 13 to 28 pounds.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON.

January 1, 1830.—tf

FOR RENT, A three story brick warehouse and back buildings, lately occupied by B. Gleadall, next to Schweppe & Horner's, Third street, near Market str't.

Apply to GEO. COCHRAN, of Rd.

January 18—tf.

FORT PITT GLASS WORKS.—The subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have the above works in their hands, and will continue the Manufactory of

FLINT GLASS, CUT AND PLAIN,

Of various descriptions and patterns; and have appointed L. & P. PETERSON, (corner of Market and Front Streets,) Agents to dispose of the same—where a general assortment will always be kept on hand. Merchants and others will be furnished on accommodating terms.

All orders left with our agents will be thankfully received and promptly executed.

R. B. CURLING & SONS.

September 18 1829.—tf.

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality—also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by H. MAC SHANE,

March 22, 1831.—tf Front street.

☞*PLOWMAN'S PRINTING INK*

PLOWMAN'S Superior PRINTING INK, for fall use, in kegs containing 24 lbs., for sale by HOGAN & Co., Corner of Front and Market streets. Pittsburgh, Sept. 10.—tf.

DOCTOR ROBERT'S

☞*WELCH MEDICAMENTUM.*☜

FOR the cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Cholic, Fever and Ague, Dysentery, Headach, Loss of Appetite, Flatulence, Hypochondria, Hysterics, Dropsical Complaints, and Heartburn, It also prevents all Bilious disorders, and removes habitual Costiveness. Asthma, Strangury, Gravel, Rheumatism, Gout, and Impurities of the Blood.

A person who uses this Medicamentum will not require the use of the lancet, or any means of the healing art. It restores and revives the animal spirits, invigorates the system, removes nervous tremors, obtunds rheumatic and anthritic pains, and prevents their return. It cleanses the stomach of all morbid humors, which cause indigestion, acidities, headach, and lowness of spirits; cures all bilious disorders, and all cholics of the stomach and bowels, almost immediately; inspires cheerfulness; gives comfort to the dropsical; takes away palpitation of the heart; gives circulation to the blood; restores bloom to the sallow or sickly cheek, and plumpness to the meagre habit; purges without pain, and banishes all cause of fever of every kind. It acts on the stomach, that great reservoir of the human system, a diseased state of which causes all diseases. No alteration in the usual habits of life is required, but the abstaining from distilled ardent spirits.

CERTIFICATE.

From Rev. Derick Lansing, D. D., Pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church in Utica.

UTICA, Jan. 6, 1830.

To Dr. Hilchcock.—Dear Sir: I have always been one of the number of those who have placed little confidence in *nostrums* or *specifics*, and for this reason, although I saw your advertisement of the Welch Medicamentum, I could not bring my mind to consent to use it. My sufferings, from indigestion, during the past summer, were so severe, as materially to affect my comfort, and my capacity for usefulness. I have reason to thank you, sir, that, on hearing of the state of my health, you kindly sent me your Medicamentum. I have taken it faithfully, and with entire success. I have not been visited with one of those turns of distress, which before were weekly periodical, since I began to take your valuable medicine. Could I receive the same relief which I have hitherto experienced, on condition of taking it for life, I should cheerfully comply with such condition. Your's, very truly, D. C. LANSING.

☞Sold by THOMPSON & MILLER, at their Drug Warehouse, No. 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Nov. 26—tf.

WANTED,

ONE thousand five hundred and one thousand dollars, on mortgage, well secured on Real Estate in this city. Inquire of

N. HOLMES,

Sept. 17.—tf No. 33 Market street.

ALLEGHENY LOTS.

FOR SALE, a number of LOTS, fronting on the Broad Common in the rear of the town of Allegheny. These Lots afford the most desirable seats for country residences of any now offered for sale. The terms will be extremely favorable. A credit of from one to five years will be given to purchasers. A plan of the Lots is left at the office of Discount and Deposit and at the bank of Pittsburgh, for the inspection of purchasers.

W. Robinson, Jr.

Aug. 25, 1826.—tf. *Allegheny Town*

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the Charter of the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association being about to expire, it is intended to close its affairs as soon as possible. All persons indebted to the Institution are required to make immediate payment to George Cochran of Rd. Agent of the Association, and all persons having claims against it, are requested to present the same for settlement.

B. BAKEWELL,
THOMAS HAZLETON,
WM. PORTER,
THOMAS FAIRMAN,
JOHN SPEAR,

Com'tee for closing the Affairs of the Association.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 9, 1830.—tf.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN That the Notes, Book Accounts, and all other property of Robert Patterson and J. H Lambdin, late Stationers and Paper Manufacturers, trading under the firm of R. Patterson & Lambdin, have been assigned to the subscribers this day, for the benefit of creditors.

HENRY HOLDSHIP,
C. ANSHUTZ,
MARTIN RAHM.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 22, 1823—tf

HENRY HOLDSHIP AND SON'S

PRICES CURRENT.

CAP PAPER, per r'm, hot press,				$4 25 a 4 50
do.	do.	do.	fine,	3 25 a 3 75
do.	do.	do.	common,	2 25 a 3 00
LETTER	do.	do.	hot press,	3 75 a 4 00
do.	do.	do.	common,	2 50 a 3 25
PRINTING PAPER, per ream,				2 37 a 5 25
WRAPPING	do.		Imperial, per ream,	2 75
do.		do.	Medium, do.	1 75
do.		do.	Crown, do.	1 12
TEA PAPER,			Medium, do.	2 00
do.	do.		Crown, do.	1 50
PASTEBOARDS, per groce,				$5 00 a 5 25
FULLERS' PRESS PAPERS, per lb.				25
PAPER HANGINGS, per piece,				31½ a 75
BORDERS,			do.	12½ a $2 50

December 10, 1830.

FOR SALE,

A STEAM ENGINE, with ample power to propel a boat of 140 to 150 tons; or, if for a mill, sufficient to run 4 to 5 pairs of stones and a saw. Apply to ALLEN & GRANT.

February 8, 1830—tf

W. B. M'CLURE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE No. 44 Fourth street, under Lambdin's Museum. April 8—tf

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PITTSBURGH

CIRCULATING LIBRARY

THE inhabitants of Pittsburgh are respectfully informed that the Pittsburgh Circulating Library is now opened for the delivery of Books, at the Bookstore of JOHN I. KAY & CO., No. 51 Market street, near Fourth. April 19—tf

---

TO BE LET

THAT well finished THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE, at the corner of Grant and Second streets, now occupied by Mr. James Gray. Apply to D. S. SCULLY, Esq. or HARMAR DENNY.

ALSO, The Three Story Brick House adjoining, now occupied by J. & D. Moore. Immediate possession to be given. Apply, in the absence of Wm. Croghan, Esq., to D. S. SCULLY, at his office, in the Diamond. April 8—tf

---

NOTICE.—*Mahlon Rogers*, having taken his son *Linton Rogers* into partnership, the public are respectfully informed, that the business heretofore conducted by him will be continued, in all its branches, under the firm of MAHLON ROGERS & SON. Steam Engines, Salt Pans, Still Boilers, &c. &c. will be executed with accuracy and despatch.

MAHLON ROGERS,
LINTON ROGERS.

Pittsburgh, April 19, 1831.

JOB PRINTING

EXECUTED, with neatness and despatch, at the Office of the PITTSBURGH GAZETTE. April 26

---

150 BBLS. No. 1 Mackerel,
100 do. No. 2 do.
100 barrels No. 3 do.
100 hhds. N. O. Sugar;
75 bbls. Molasses;
25 kegs Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Shot;
10 tons Jun. Hammered Iron;

FOR SALE BY JAMES ADAMS, Jr. & Co.

May 18, 1830—tf.

MOROCCO

THE subscriber, having commenced the manufacture of MOROCCO, has now for sale Morocco suitable for the following purposes:

Boots and Shoes, (Goat and Deer Skins.)		
Boot and Shoe Linings,	(Roans and Yellows.)	
Coachmakers'	do.	(variety of colors.)
Hat Linings,	do.	do.
Bookbinders,	do.	do.
Trunkmakers,	do.	do.
Saddlers,	do.	do.
Striped Bindings.		

☞The above articles will be sold at eastern prices. Having in connexion Mr. George Pierce, an experienced workman, the quality and colors will be warranted. Dealers in the article will find the prices reasonable.

JOHN CALDWELL,

Corner of Third street and Redoubt Alley.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 9—tf

THOMAS ANDERSON & CO.

Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,

LOUISVILLE, Ky.

Refer to M'Kee, Clarke & Co. } Pittsburgh.
Jas. Adams, Jr. & Co. }
Hamilton Stewart, }

STORAGE & FORWARDING.—Thomas Anderson & Co. have extensive warehouses, and are prepared to Receive and Forward Merchandise, in any direction required

May 14, 1830.—tf.

Kensington Rolling Mill.

S. & R. LEONARD have associated with them A. M'N. SEMPLE. The business in future will be conducted under the firm of LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD; at the above place, on the Monongahela River, above Suke's Run.

The agency of W. H. Hays is discontinued.

LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD intend making and constantly keeping on hand the following kinds of IRON, of the neatest and best quality, which they offer on accommodating terms:

1d. 2d. 3d. 4d. 5d. 6d. 8d. and 10d. Hoop,
Round and Square, from 1-4 in. to 3, in.
Nail, Chain, Deck, and Spike Rods,
Tire and Flat Iron,—all sizes.

Pittsburgh, May 24, 1829—tf.

DAVY'S CONSOLATIONS.

JUST published, and for sale, by Hogan & Co. Corner of Front and Market streets, CONSOLATIONS IN TRAVEL; or the Last Day's of a Philosopher; by Sir *Humphrey Davy*, Bart. late President of the Royal Society. With a sketch of the Author's Life, and Notes, by Jacob Green, M. D. Professor of Chemistry in Jefferson Medical College. Sept. 21.—tf.

AUCTION GOODS.

M. S. MASON & M'DONOUGH,

46 WOOD STREET,

Are now receiving a very extensive and choice assortment of

European, India, and American,

DRY GOODS.

EMBRACING every variety suited to the *Western Trade;* and having been selected with particular care, at the *New York and Philadelphia Auctions*, are offered at wholesale, for cash or approved paper, at a small advance.

Country merchants can always depend on being supplied with the latest style of Importations; and in consequence of one of our firm being now in *Europe*, we are enabled to *import* our *Foreign Goods* at much cheaper rates than usual, and most respectfully solicit an inspection of our stock.

M. S. MASON & M'DONOUGH.

September 3, 1830.

JOHNSTON & STOCKTON,

Booksellers, Printers,

Book-Binders and Paper Manufacturers.

No. 57, Market Street, Pittsburgh

March 14.—tf.

PAPER HANGINGS

THE subscribers having enlarged their *Paper Staining Establishment*, and procured some of the best workmen from the eastward, now offer for sale, wholesale and retail, *at the Philadelphia prices*, a choice assortment of

COMMON, GLAZED AND RAINBOW

PAPERS,

Of the latest patterns, and equal to any heretofore sold in this market; a constant supply of which, in all their varieties, with suitable borders, will be kept on hand.

Also on hand, a large assortment of FRENCH WALL PAPERS and

Velvet Bordering.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON.

Corner of Wood & Third Streets.

October 10—tf.

PATENT PLANING MACHINE.—The right to use this valuable machine, invented and patented by William Woodworth, and known as Woodworth's Patent Planing Machine, may be obtained on application to the subscriber for the counties of Allegheny, Butler, Beaver, Washington, Green, Fayette, Somerset, Cambria, Indiana, Jefferson, Clearfield, M'Kean, Warren, Venango, Mercer, Crawford, and Erie, in the State of Pennsylvania. That part of Maryland lying west of the Blue Ridge; all that part of Virginia lying west of the Blue Ridge, except the county of Ohio. The whole of the state of Ohio except the counties of Hamilton, Butler, and Montgomery. The whole of the state of Kentucky, except the counties of Jefferson, Boone, Oldham, Gallatin, and Campbell. The whole of Indiana, except the counties of Floyd, Clark, Jefferson, Dearborn, and Switzerland. The whole of the state of Illinois, and the territory of Michigan. Rights to use the machine in that part of the United States, named above, will be sold by the single county or in larger districts. As it is presumed that no one will purchase without seeing the machine at work, a description of it is deemed unnecessary. Should any person, however, wish to purchase, and find it inconvenient to visit the places where it is in operation, a machine will be furnished, warranted to plane, tongue and groove, and bring to an exact width and thickness, a white pine board of 12 feet long, and of any width from 1 to 14 inches, in one minute and ten seconds, or an oak board of the same dimensions in 2 minutes and 10 seconds. Machines may be seen at work in the cities of New Orleans, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and others at the south and east, at Wheeling, Virginia, and at the saw mill of Messrs. Irwin & Herron, in this city.

Persons desiring to purchase will have the certificates of scientific and practical men who have seen it at work, in the different places in which it has been put up, forwarded to them. They give their opinion as to the great value of the invention, state the time they have seen boards dressed by this machine, and describe the quality of the work as compared with that performed by hand labor.

LEONARD CHESTER,

Acting for the Proprietor.

Pittsburgh Hotel, April 19, 1831.

FOR RENT,

THE EAGLE STEAM MILL, for manufacturing Flour.

ALSO,

THE FOUNDRY now occupied by Messrs. Kingsland, Lightner & Co., situate on the Monongahela river and Suke's run. Possession to be had on the 1st of April next.

Apply at the Office of the Bank of the United States. January 11.—tf

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WHOLESALE CHINA, GLASS

AND

EARTHENWARE HOUSES.

THE subscribers offer a large and well selected stock, of all kinds and the latest patterns of goods in their line, imported direct from the English and French Potteries, by the way of New Orleans. They with confidence, therefore, invite all western merchants from the states of Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Indiana, Illinois, and Missouri, who have been in the habit of getting their ware from the eastern cities, (over the mountains) to call and examine for themselves.

Their terms are, to pack to order at Philadelphia prices, with an addition of 1½ cents per pound carriage, cash.—Credit arrangements can be made from three to twelve months. From their experience in the trade, they feel competent and pledge themselves to do every thing in their power to give satisfaction. All ware packed at their establishments will be insured, with proper handling, to open sound, for one per cent.

THOMAS G. GAYLORD, *Pittsburgh, Pa.*
H. H. GAYLORD & Co. *Wheeling, Va.*

February 12, 1830.—tf

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale that valuable and well known property, adjoining the town of Noblestown, and distant 12 miles from the city of Pittsburgh.

There are in this tract of land 500 acres, 175 of which are cleared, and under good cultivation. It contains a fine meadow, and an excellent Apple Orchard, besides valuable coal banks and never failing springs of good water. As a stock farm, it has but few equals.

There are erected on this property the following buildings, viz:—A *Steam Grist Mill*, with two pair of French Burrs, and one pair of country stones, together with all the appurtenances necessary for doing merchant work on a large scale; a *Saw Mill* in good working order, which is propelled by water power; *three Dwelling Houses*, and *two Barns*. The above farm is intersected by good roads for transporting produce to a market either on the Ohio river or at Pittsburgh, and is in a wealthy neighborhood.

If this property be not sold together, it will be divided to suit purchasers. For further particulars apply to the subscriber living in Pittsburgh.

SCUDDER HART.

Aug. 7, 1829.—tf.

Bakewell, Page, & Bakewells,

FLINT GLASS MANUFACTURERS,

Have for sale, an assortment of

Astral or Sinumbral LAMPS,

ON PEDESTALS AND FOR SUSPENSION.

ALSO,

Tuscan, Vase, Mantel & Chamber Lamps,

WHICH, in addition to their usual stock of *PLAIN AND CUT FLINT GLASS*, Patent Moulded, Plain and Cut *Bureau Mountings, &c. &c.* will be disposed of on the lowest terms. Pittsburgh, Nov. 23—tf.

FOR SALE,

A FLAG QUARRY, together with a FARM, containing 80 acres of good land, situated on the Allegheny river, ten miles above Pittsburgh.—The flags are of the best quality, and suitable for paving, such as are now used for that purpose in this city. It is the only quarry of the kind in this part of the country. Apply to

HENRY HOLDSHIP

October 12, 1830.—tf

DOMESTIC CLOTH HALL.

No. 72 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

HAMILTON STEWART,

MANUFACTURER OF

Linen and Cotton Goods,

WHICH he offers for sale at eastern manufacturers' prices, without any addition of carriage, at 3, 4, or 6 months acceptances.

N. B.—Five per cent. discount on all orders exceeding $100. March 19—tf.

The Pittsburgh and Coal Hill Turnpike Road.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given, that books will be opened at the Bookstore of H. Holdship & Son, in the city of Pittsburgh, on Monday the 24th day of March next, to receive subscriptions for the Stock in a company to be entitled "*The President, Managers and Company of the Pittsburgh and Coal Hill Turnpike Road;*" intended for the purpose of making an artificial Road from the city of Pittsburgh, to a point at or near the house of Wm. Farrow, in Pitt township, at which time and place one or more of the undersigned will attend.

WM. WILKINS,
HENRY HOLDSHIP,
WM. B. FOSTER,
PETER MOWRY,
WM. PORTER,
WM. ARTHURS,
JAMES BROWN, } *Commissrs.*

Feb. 22, 1828.—tf.

NEW ORLEANS and MOBILE PAPER received at this office at 5 per cent. discount.

GEORGE A. COOK,

Lottery & Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street

November 19, 1830.

TO IRON FOUNDERS.

TO BE LET, The Iron Foundry, situated on Water street near Grant, lately occupied by Sours & Kingsland. On the premises are a Double Stack and Furnace, Core Oven, Crane, &c. in good order. Apply to

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS.

☞N. B.—Immediate possession can be given.

February 18—tf

HARDWARE.

S. FAHNESTOCK & CO. corner of Fifth and Wood streets, have just received and are now opening their Spring supply of HARDWARE, which renders their stock much more extensive than heretofore; consisting of a more general assortment, and embracing a greater variety of articles; among which are Waldron's, Griffin's, and Harris's Corn, and Waldron's Griffin's, Papmore's, and Blanchard's Grass Scythe, &c. &c.

Pittsburgh, March 11, 1831.—tf

NOTICE,

To Country Merchants and others, inclining to purchase Cheap Hardware.

THE SUBSCRIBER, having purchased out the Stock of HARDWARE lately kept by R. H. Gray, corner of Fourth and Market streets, Pittsburgh, offers the same for sale at cost and carriage. He will continue to *buy and sell* articles of domestic manufacture in the Hardware line, at the old stand, No. 59.

JAMES GRAY.

March 11—tf Fourth street

ROGERS' SUPERIOR ORANGE GUM POWDER.—150 kegs just received on consignment, and for sale by JAMES ADAMS, Jr. & Co. No. 8 Market street. May 18—tf.